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JUN - 4 1929

# The Washington Post.

The Weather—Fair today and probably tomorrow; cooler today. Temperature yesterday, highest, 82; lowest, 71. Weather details on page 12.

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FIVE CENTS. TEN CENTS. WASHINGTON & SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE.

## SENATE SUPPORT SEEN IN PROPOSAL TO ERASE FARM DEBENTURE PLAN

Elimination of Clause Is Held Solution of Bill Delay in Congress.

SUPPORT WITHDRAWN BY FOUR ADHERENTS

Conference Report Vote to Be Asked as Soon as Possible.

COMMITTEE DECIDES UPON BOARD OF NINE

Eight Appointed Members and Agriculture Secretary Are Seen Group Roster.

(Associated Press.)

Administration leaders expressed the opinion yesterday that the Senate will uphold a prospective recommendation by the farm relief conference committee to eliminate the export debenture plan from the farm bill expected to be presented to both branches of Congress next week for final approval.

A careful check of the Senate membership was held to have shown that three or four senators who voted for the debenture plan last month have decided to support the conference report recommending its elimination on the theory that farm legislation would be greatly delayed if the controversy over this proposal is further prolonged.

With this situation in mind, the leaders are prepared to ask a vote in the Senate on the conference report as soon as the conferees complete their work. Senator McNary, of Oregon, chairman of the conferees, said he expected this to be early this week. The conferees had hoped to complete their work yesterday but found it impossible to do so.

No Further Difficulty Seen.

If the predictions of the leaders are borne out, the few remaining steps necessary to send a farm bill to President Hoover would be taken without difficulty. The House is expected to approve the conference report practically without debate. In the Senate, the debenture extremists might wage a last ditch fight to retain the provision they favor.

The conference committee reached a tentative decision yesterday regarding the make-up of the proposed farm board. The decision recommended a board of eight appointed members and the Secretary of Agriculture, who would serve ex officio. The appointed members would serve for six years at an annual salary of \$12,000.

House Bill Provides Six.

The House farm bill provided for a board of six members, and that of the Senate for twelve, one each from the twelve Federal Land Bank districts. The conference committee decided to permit the President to name board members without geographical consideration but agreed to insert a section in the bill asking the President to keep in mind the localities in which the major crops are produced. The committee had in mind a board representing the cotton, corn, tobacco, wheat and live stock areas.

Considerable discussion was provoked by the different methods by which stabilization agencies would be perfected and details in this connection were permitted to go over until this week for solution. Senator McNary said he believed an agreement would be reached easily after the conferees had had time to give the questions involved more study.

### One Killed, Eleven Hurt By Lightning in Storm

Cedar Bluff, Ala., June 1 (A.P.).—One man was killed, two were seriously injured and nine others shocked by a bolt of lightning during a storm near here today. Hop Harper, of Bear Creek, was killed and Jim Jones and Dick Rower, of the same vicinity, were seriously injured.

The men composed a construction crew on the Coosa River. They were struck by the bolt as they ran for shelter to escape the storm.

### Young Man Who Slew Benefactor Will Hang

Tombstone, Ariz., June 1 (A.P.).—Charles Foster, 30 years old, of Clayville, Pa., today was sentenced to hang at the Arizona Penitentiary next August 3 for the murder of Martin Parko, alias Mike Baker, of St. Louis, Mo. Parko was slain near El Paso, after he had picked up Foster in his car to give him a ride East.

### Van Lear Black Lands In Syria on Long Flight

Aleppo, Syria, June 1 (A.P.).—Van Lear Black, Baltimore publisher, completed the third lap of his flight from Cordoyan, England to Japan. He landed this afternoon after meeting with bad weather and chilling cold over Asia Minor. He and his crew were in fine health and plan to leave tomorrow for their next stage, to Bagdad, Iraq.

## Slayer of Mistress Threatens "Expose"

Woman Who Killed Society Leader in Fight Hints Scandal Story.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 1 (A.P.).—Assistant Prosecutor Frank J. Merrick refused tonight to reveal the basis of "embarrassing exposures" with which Mrs. Anna Szenen said she threatened her employer, Mrs. Dorothy Snyder, prominent Cleveland society woman, and which Mrs. Szenen said led to the slaying of Mrs. Snyder at her palatial home here yesterday.

The kind of "exposure" which Mrs. Szenen said she threatened, lacks proof, and might be merely a figment of a distorted mind, Merrick said.

Mrs. Szenen, who was a house maid in the Snyder residence, pleaded guilty today to a charge of first degree murder, supposedly with the intention of alleging that she killed in self-defense.

Judge Stanton A. Adams, of East Cleveland Municipal Court, marked the docket "examination waived," however, and ordered her held to the grand jury.

Tonight Merrick was examining the evidence in the case which began yesterday when police, summoned to the Snyder residence, found Mrs. Snyder dead on the kitchen floor with wounds from a large knife in her chest.

Mrs. Szenen confessed to the killing at once. She said she had an argument with her employer over wages



Associated Press Photo. MRS. ANNA SZENEN.

and that Mrs. Snyder grabbed a knife and came at her.

The housemaid said she grabbed the knife away and, to prove her statement, showed a cut on her left hand which she said she received in self-defense.

As the two women grappled, Mrs. Snyder slipped and fell to the floor.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 1.

## KENTUCKY DEMOCRAT WINS SEAT IN HOUSE

John W. Moore Named From Third District in a Special Election.

HAS MAJORITY OF 1,000

Louisville, Ky., June 1 (A.P.).—On the face of practically complete unofficial returns tonight John W. Moore, Democrat, had been elected to the House of Representatives from the Third Congressional District.

He defeated Elmer Bellies, Republican, by a majority of more than 1,000. With returns received from 271 of the 275 precincts the vote stood: Moore, 19,493; Bellies, 18,442.

The special election today was to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Charles W. Roark, Republican, who was elected in 1926, but did not live to take the oath of office.

The election of Mr. Moore gives the Democrats three members of the House of Representatives from Kentucky to the Republicans' eight, an exact reversal of what is considered "normal" for the State. In the Hoover landslide all the Democrats were defeated except two, Mr. Moore losing to Mr. Roark by a plurality of 4,000.

The vote cast today was approximately half that cast in the Moore-Roark race, when the winner polled 37,216 votes in the district.

Mr. Moore, formerly a banker, first went to Congress to fill the unexpired term of the late R. Y. Thomas. He was reelected once prior to his defeat.

Mr. Bellies, like his successful opponent, is a resident of Morgantown, Butler County. He now holds the office of county clerk.

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## Five Killed for Insurance In "Death Mill," Say Police

Rooming-House Proprietress and Young Man Held as Suspects.

Macon, Ga., June 1 (U.P.).—Police were ready to announce here tonight that, except for an occasional hiatus, they had found evidence of a "murder mill," with insurance money as the incentive, that had possibly caused the deaths of five men in recent years.

The activities in the various cases of Mrs. J. C. Powers, 71-year-old rooming house proprietor, still were matters of conjecture, but detectives said the tall "grand dame" figure of the woman lurked in the background of each.

Mrs. Powers and Earl Manchester, well-willed young painter, are under arrest for the murder of James Parks, 25-year-old printer, shot to death last Monday night. The two confessed plotting his death for \$14,000 insurance. A

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 4.

## SENATORS HEAR COALITION HINT ON TARIFF BILL

Finance Committee Minority Votes for Open Hearings on House Measure.

POSSIBLE DEMOCRATIC, G. O. P. COMBINE SEEN

Administration Leaders Ask Ballot Not Later Than Certain Date.

OTHER NATIONS' NOTES EXPECTED TO BE READ

Dozen Countries Have Expressed Views on Proposal to State Department.

(Associated Press.)

The first sign of a possible coalition between Senate Democrats and Republican independents over the tariff was seen yesterday in the unanimous vote of the finance committee minority for open committee hearings on the bill passed by the House.

Senator La Follette (Republican), Wisconsin, has introduced a resolution calling for public hearings on the bill, which the committee plans to start June 11, and the action of the Democratic committee members was regarded as strengthening the chances of approval of this proposal by the Senate itself later.

Republicans of the committee are opposed to open sessions, but are willing that ample opportunity to testify be given witnesses who did not present evidence at the House ways and means committee hearings and any individuals presented by members of Congress.

Chairman Smoot also is willing that the Democrats participate in the hearings and in the rewriting of the measure, which he predicts will take about six weeks. Besides agreeing to support the move for open sessions, the minority committee members acquiesced in the desire of administration leaders that the bill be disposed of at the special session.

Definite Date Opposed.

They said they were willing that a vote be taken at not later than a certain date and that ample time be allowed for settlement of differences in conference. Speaking for his colleagues, Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee, said they were opposed to fixing a definite date for a vote.

"We could vote at any time before that if we merely agreed to vote not later than a certain day," he explained, "whereas if we set the date for the vote we might not be ready to vote at that time."

The North Carolina senator thought a final vote should be taken before November 1 in order to allow sufficient time for action on the conference report before the regular session in December.

Senator Shortridge, of California, a Republican member of the committee, has called a meeting of the California anti-Smith people and the Republican

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1.

## FIGHT BETWEEN GLASS, CANNON SEEN PERSONAL

Bishop's Call Seen Caused by Deals on Virginia Governorship.

HEFLIN AND SIMMONS HOPE FOR FIGHT HALT

G. O. P. Also Promised Aid at Next Senatorial Election, Report.

BARGAIN IS ALREADY REACHED, IS CLAIM

Others Say Attack of Cleric Is Veiled in Rally Demand on State Democrats.

By CARLISE BARGERON.

Democratic leaders, just now getting their house again in order, professed yesterday to see nothing more than a personal fight between Senator Carter Glass and Bishop James Cannon, Jr., in the latter's rallying call to Virginia Hoovercrats. It signifies, they declared, the consummation of a deal between Cannon and the Republican leaders whereby the Hoovercrats would get the Virginia governorship this year and the Republicans the senatorial office next year.

There has been a long feud between the clergyman and the senator, it was pointed out, because the latter is little author of the Federal reserve act would never truckle to him, but there are many indications that an intense desire to defeat Glass is not all the bishop has in mind. Neither is it believed that the Republicans will be a party to the reported deal.

Wish Father to Thought.

In many cases the wish was father to the thought when the belief was expressed that it is simply a personal fight. At least fervid hopes were uttered that the fight would be local in character.

Even Senator J. Tom Heflin expressed the hope that there would be no further trouble, and about the time he was so expressing himself, his anticipated opponent down in Alabama, John H. Bankhead, definitely announced his candidacy.

Senator Furnifold M. Simmons, who bolted and led the anti-Smith fight in North Carolina, said he hoped "no such situation would arise" in his State. Heflin qualified his statement by saying, "but there is a lot of that feeling," referring to Cannon's criticism of the Democrats' present national leadership. "Southern Democrats will never stand for Bankhead and Tammany leadership," he declared. "Get Bankhead out and they'll get together again."

Love Seeks Sheppard Scalp.

Down in Texas, Tom B. Love, who led the anti-Smith fight in that State, is reported to be just itching for a chance to go after Senator Sheppard's scalp, and Cannon's move may at least give him a suggestion as to the line of attack.

It has been no secret that the Virginia anti-Smith people and the Republican

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 2.

## NEW NAVAL 'YARDSTICK' ORDERED BY PRESIDENT TO SPEED UP ARMS CUT

## Reparations Settled As Experts Fix Terms

\$9,000,000,000 Young Plan Waits Only on Belgian Accord.

Paris, June 1 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Germany's reparations for the damage caused by the World War, the subject which for eight years has exercised the nation of the world, have been fully adjusted. Except for some minor matters, which it is hoped will be disposed of early next week, the great question is settled.

Germany, according to the American figures, will pay to the creditor nations a total of \$9,000,000,000, present value, and interest, to be paid as follows: An average of 2,000,000,000 marks (approximately \$492,000,000) annually for 37 years; 1,700,000,000 marks (approximately \$408,000,000) for 21 years, and 500,000,000 marks (about \$121,000,000) for one year.

These are the figures suggested in the plan of Owen D. Young and which have been agreed upon by the reparations committee.

The drafting committee has been working all day on the final plan, which was expected to be ready late tonight. The experts will study it this Sunday and on Monday a final meeting of the drafting committee, presided over by Sir Joseph Stamp, of Great Britain, will discuss it for minor changes.

The only hitch, it is thought, that



OWEN D. YOUNG.

can possibly halt the final signing of the agreement is the attitude of Belgium and France, on the marks forced on the Belgians by the German army of occupation in exchange for Belgian francs, and which became valueless after the war.

For these marks the Belgians ask 25,000,000 marks (\$6,950,000) annually for the 27-year period of the accord.

Emil Franquol, head of the Belgian delegation here, backed by Emile Ho-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 3.

Hoover Presses Vigorously for Early Action by World Powers.

FOREGOES HIS USUAL ANGLING EXCURSION

Instructs Navy to Phrase U. S. Conception of Ship Comparison.

DAWES MAY IMPART BASIS OF NEGOTIATION

Diplomats See Administration Seeking Definite Results Within 60 Days.

(United Press.)

President Hoover pressed forward vigorously yesterday in his advocacy of immediate agreement among the powers for a further reduction in naval armaments.

It was generally felt in diplomatic circles last night that the President has launched his administration upon a program which, in short, calls for a clear and unequivocal declaration for or against effective reduction negotiations within 60 days.

So swiftly have developments followed the President's challenging Memorial Day address in Arlington National Cemetery, in which he again called for plain speaking on the naval question. The Chief Executive gave up his weekend holiday plans yesterday morning to resume conferences with Secretary of the Navy Adams relative to the building program, and its relations to the prospective reduction negotiations.

In brief, yesterday's developments revealed that the President is determined to learn as quickly as possible whether European nations are genuinely interested in reduction of existing naval establishments or prefer to continue the tortuous course of the last five years in quest of ordered technical "limitations."

New "Yardstick."

To this end the Chief Executive has instructed the Navy Department to prepare in precise words the American conception of the new naval "yardstick" which is to measure the relative fighting strength of world navies. He hopes that when Ambassador Dawes sails for London next Friday he may carry this exact definition with him as a basis for the resumption of direct negotiations between the two principal naval powers. Inability of Great Britain and the United States to agree upon a formula for measuring fighting strength has been the chief obstacle to the progress of naval reduction since the Washington conference of 1921. The President has indicated many times since March 4 that too much attention has been given in the past to technical points, which often have clouded the fundamental question.

The reaction to the Memorial Day address, from both the United States and Europe, has convinced the Washington Government that the European powers are earnestly seeking a means to throw off the crushing burden of competitive naval armaments. He believes that a formula can be found for bringing the powers to concerted action in this direction at once.

Budget Requires Early Action.

It is understood in naval circles here that the United States formula for evaluation of fighting strength, presented in general terms at Geneva on April 22 by Ambassador Hugh Gibson, will be reduced to exact language probably before the new government is formed in London. It is known also, that Admiral Hilary P. Jones, who was a member of the United States delegation to the Geneva Preparatory Commission meetings last month, has been in almost unbroken conference with Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary Adams during the last three days. This fact, plus the statement by Secretary Stimson Friday that the present building program of the United States alone, would cost more than a billion dollars in the next fifteen years, give credence to reports that the President

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ANY MORNING THAT THEIR PAPER IS NOT DELIVERED BY

7 A. M.

## New Utilities Board Faces Big Questions

Expected Application of Capital Traction Co. for Increased Fare Will at Once Open Up New Valuation of Properties of Car Lines in City.

The following is the first of a series of articles dealing with the District public utilities and the work before the new District Public Utilities Commission. The articles are written by a Post reporter who has been an observer of District government and utilities affairs for the last decade. The purpose is to set forth to the public what is involved in the major problems before the commission.

By BERNARD McDONNELL.

Every household in the District from the richest to the poorest, will be affected by the decisions which will be made by the new Public Utilities Commission on questions pending or soon to be brought formally before it.

Millions of dollars which the public will be asked to pay in increased rates to the utilities corporations, and many more millions in the form of increased valuations—paper millions, but very real none the less, because the public must pay a high rate of interest on these paper millions in the form of high gas, electric, street car, bus and telephone rates—are involved.

Never before, since the Utilities Commission was created in 1913, has it been faced with such a staggering total of claims and consequent work. It might be said that the commission has, practically, to begin anew and do over again all the work done in the past.

How vitally these questions concern the inhabitants of the city is graphically illustrated by the street car situation, which is expected to be brought to a direct issue again by the Capital Traction Co. very quickly.

The increased fare demanded by the Capital Traction Co., not only for its own lines, but for those of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. as well, is brought sharply home by an analysis of street car riding statistics.

Granting of the demand made by John H. Hanna, president of the Capital Traction Co., for a straight 8 cents cash fare will mean that the average street car rider will have to pay an additional \$15.12 a year into the treasuries of the street car companies.

The total amount the street car riders would pay for riding, the Capital Traction Co. estimates, would be \$1,165,390.46, on the basis of the straight 8-cent fare. Of this amount the Washington Railway & Electric Co., which did not ask for an increase in fares, would receive \$655,856.86. Hanna estimates, and his company would get

Be Sure to Visit the Rhododendron Festival at Asheville, N. C., from June 17 to June 22, 1929. Specially reduced fares; convenient schedules. A wonderful opportunity to see this gorgeous floral display. Council ticket agents, Southern Railway System, 1510 H Street northwest, phones Main 1468-1469, or Union Station.—Adv.

## Rum in Lifeboats Periled Harding Passengers, Claim

Liquor Concealed in Watertight Compartments Hindered Buoyancy of Craft and Made Sea Disaster Possible In Case of Use, Say Officials

New York, June 1 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—

Charges more serious than violation of the prohibition law may be made against the owners and several officers of the President Harding, as the result of the discovery of 722 bottles of liquor aboard the liner by a raiding party yesterday.

Investigation showed that the bottles of champagne and rhine wine found in the 30 lifeboats were stowed away in the watertight compartments which give the boats buoyancy. Tampering with these compartments is regarded as a grave offense carrying with it the possibility of a charge of criminal negligence.

William H. Powers, chief of the Steamboat Inspection Service, was notified and immediately began to in-

quire further into the matter. With an average of 12 bottles stored in each of the two airtight compartments in the lifeboats, it was said, the lives of the 250 passengers and 227 members of the crew might have been endangered had it been necessary to launch the boats during the voyage.

The Steamboat Inspection Service investigation will get under way Monday and at the same time a separate inquiry will be started by Gregory O'Keefe, special agent of the Treasury Department, empowered to investigate conspiracies to smuggle on the seas.

A third investigation was begun today by George Brewer, assistant solicitor of the port. He announced after questioning Capt. William Rind, com-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 4.



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## DIPLOMAS PILFERED IN TEN MINUTES

Des Moines College Officials  
Also Missing as Ku Klux  
Warning Is Received.

### FIERY CROSS ON CAMPUS

Des Moines, Iowa, June 1 (A.P.).—Sixty diplomas for prospective graduates of Des Moines University were taken today by an unidentified man from the home of George Newcomb, business manager of the school, Newcomb revealed tonight.

The diplomas were delivered from the printers, and after Newcomb left the house a man requested them from Mrs. Newcomb, saying he was to take them to the university. They could not be located there.

This announcement was made a few hours after the apparent disappearance of Dr. T. P. Shields, president of the university board of trustees; Miss Edith M. Reiman, secretary and two other trustees. They had checked out of their hotel and could not be located in other hotels.

A fiery cross was blazing on the campus tonight, but was creating little attention. This followed receipt earlier in the day by Mr. Shields of a letter which the Tribune Capital said, was on the stationery of the Polk County Ku Klux Klan. The letter declared the newspaper was in sympathy with the efforts for "Americanism and patriotism" of President H. C. Wayman and his faculty.

The board members could not be found early tonight at any of their usual gathering places in Des Moines. This morning they adopted a resolution that students' credits will depend on the outcome of their investigation of the rock and egg riot on the campus May 11, after the board ousted the entire faculty.

Whether the trustees would appear in time to approve or cancel faculty recommendations that 60 students be graduated next Tuesday was causing concern to the students. The board indicated that the commencement exercises, which are being arranged by President H. C. Wayman, would not be interfered with except for possible refusal of diplomas to students involved in the riot.

The trustees urged students to appear before a committee to present proof of their innocence in connection with the riot. The students, who yesterday prevented the board from obtaining diplomas, are being urged to appear before a committee to present proof of their innocence in connection with the riot.

### Liner's Bow on Bottom After Fire Is Put Out

Galveston, Tex., June 1 (A.P.).—The bow of the Mallory liner Algonquin today rested on the bottom alongside a pier here, where it had been damaged by a fire burning in the No. 2 hold. The flames were extinguished last night after the ship was cut out a section of steel plate and a fire boat had thrown water into the hold. The flames were believed to have originated in the No. 2 hold.

### SLAYER OF MISTRESS THREATENS "EXPOSE"

Continued from page 1.  
and Mrs. Szesen planned her own death and killed her husband. She was later found by police during the quarrel over wages she had threatened to "expose" her employer. The domestic continued her veiled talk of "exposure" in court today when she was confronted by Attorney Alonzo M. Snyder, husband of the slain woman.

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Neither the successor or not connected with the estate of V. L. Speare established firm of which Snyder is the senior member, said he believed Mrs. Szesen was a paranoiac.

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## WINS \$5,000 BY TEMPERANCE PLAN



BRIG. GEN. ALBERT C. DALTON,  
U. S. A., retired.

## HOOVER ARMAMENT PRESIDENT WATCHES CHALLENGE NEEDED ELECTION IN BRITAIN

League Plans Early Parley on Foreign Policy Depends More  
General Reduction by Admiralty's Plan Than Politics.

GERMAN ENTRY IS SEEN NAVY RACE END UNLIKELY

Continued from page 1.  
fear of Bolshevik contamination and that obstacle to understanding is now removed.

It is known that Hugh Gibson, during the meeting, sought to ascertain the secretary's intention regarding the invitation to Washington, and it was intimated that it would be diplomatically expedient.

President Hoover's Memorial Day speech half convinced members of the league of Washington's willingness to go the limit to accelerate disarmament plans. Another effect of Washington's position is expected to be the definite discarding of the growing movement on the part of some governments to substitute limitation for reduction.

Facing a showdown and no longer able to offstage the final conference by drawing out preparatory commissions, certain countries are now seeking to limit the scope of the world conference.

The decisive pronouncement from Washington is interpreted as meaning that the United States would refuse to participate in Hamstrung purporters.

Recall Chamberlain's Lack of Faith.  
Kellogg pact enthusiasts hailed President Hoover's statement that the Kellogg pact must be considered as sufficient security to justify disarmament. The members have recalled Chamberlain's lack of faith.

Officials in touch with the British Laborites declare that MacDonald is considering making use of the prerogative of members to call upon the league to sponsor preliminary Anglo-American naval discussions on Gibson's relative values formula.

It is regarded as "highly" desirable from the league's point of view that all preliminary discussions be held in London in order that the disarmament section might get as "evidence" for nonparticipating league members. This arrangement obviates all arguments heretofore advanced by Russia, Sweden, the Spanish and others against bilateral and trilateral conversations.

President Hoover's emphasis on the value of the Kellogg pact is accepted by arbitration and conciliation advocates as a great boon. They are planning a concerted drive to secure world-wide acceptance of the last assembly's general act.

Sweden, Belgium, Denmark and France will have acceded to the general act and British Liberals and Laborites have pledged acceptance. There is also reason to believe that naval rapprochement between the allied States, Japan, Britain, France and Italy will be followed by a drive for 50 per cent all-around reduction and limitation on land armaments, establishments and expenditures.

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### Michigan Backs Yost In Ousting of Wieman

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 1 (A.P.).—The University of Michigan board of control of athletics today endorsed Athletic Director Fielding H. Yost's action in ousting Tad Wieman from his position as football coach.

Following a meeting of the board, which Yost did not attend, it was announced that Wieman would be retained as assistant professor of physical education and would be in charge of "practical work" in the four-year course in physical education, having been assigned to this task by Director Yost.

Wieman has declared repeatedly that he will not resign his position at the university.

Why not go into business for yourself? Watch the Business Opportunity column in The Post from day to day for a chance to buy into an established business or secure a distributorship for some well-known product.

DIED  
GIDDINGS—On Saturday, June 1, 1929, at 11:40 a. m. LOUISE GIDDINGS, daughter of the late James F. and Louise Giddings, died at her home, 1000 14th St. N.W., at 10 o'clock.

Funeral services at 10 o'clock in the morning at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, near Potomac.

LEE—On Saturday, June 1, 1929, ROBERT J. LEE, in the thirty-sixth year of his age, died at his residence, 1330 14th St. N.W., at 1:30 p. m. Interment Arlington Cemetery.

PATTON—Passed to more abundant life on Saturday, June 1, 1929, JEANIE MARY PATTON, wife of the late John Dewhurst Patton.

Funeral services at All Souls' Memorial Church, Connecticut and Cathedral streets, northwest, on Tuesday, June 4, at 10 a. m. Interment Forest Cemetery.

WALKER—On Wednesday, May 29, 1929, at 2:35 a. m. at Georgetown University Hospital, JACQUELINE ANN, beloved daughter of George W. and Katie C. Walker, aged two years and seven months.

Funeral from her grandfather's residence, 3805 Baker St. Northwest, Md., on Saturday, June 1, at 3 p. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

WARNER—On Friday, May 31, 1929, at 11:40 a. m. MARY FRANKLIN WARNER, beloved mother of Mrs. Robert P. Critchton and daughter of the late John B. and Sarah J. Warner, died at her home, 804 A street southeast, on Monday, June 3, at 11 a. m. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

## HOYT TEMPERANCE PLAN WINS \$25,000

Gen. Dalton, of Washington,  
Takes Second Prize in  
Hearst Contest.

### RETURN OF BEER FAVORED

New York, June 1 (A.P.).—Franklin Chase Hoyt, presiding justice of the New York City Children's Court, today was announced the winner of the \$25,000 prize contest for the best temperance plan, sponsored by the Hearst newspapers.

The plan, in brief, suggested a repeal of the Volstead act, and a new Congressional referendum of intoxicating liquors, which would make possible light wines and beers under State control.

Other prize winners were:  
Second, \$5,000—Brig. Gen. Albert Clayton Dalton, United States Army, retired, of Washington, D. C.  
Third, \$2,000—Capt. Thomas W. Therklens, executive secretary of the Moderation League, New York.  
Fourth, \$1,000—James B. Quinlan, Jr., 1504 West Ramona boulevard, Alhambra, Calif.

Would Bar Distilling.  
Justice Hoyt expressed his opinion that the eighteenth amendment can not be repealed for many years. He drew a distinction between distilled and fermented liquors, saying that the latter would be responsible for practically all the evils which "liquor" has inflicted upon the human race, while fermentation is the act of nature, and that to many must mean, in the most reverential sense, the act of God.

His plan would bar "all alcoholic products of distillation" but would permit the control, manufacture and sale of all malt, brewed and fermented beverages by the States within their own borders.

All four of the prize winning plans upon the present impracticability of repealing or amending the eighteenth amendment, the award committee announced. The plans further agreed upon a "wobbling" definition of the desirability of returning to the States the fullest measure of control, especially in the matter of light wines and beer.

Volstead Act Assailed.  
"Justice Hoyt," added the committee statement, "goes directly to the heart of the problem of making possible the return of light wines and beers under State control and retaining Federal prohibition of distilled spirits under a workable definition of the words 'intoxicating liquor' as contained in the eighteenth amendment."

The committee's plan is based on the premise that the repeal or the amendment of the eighteenth amendment is not a feasible proposition at the present time; that the proposal to permit the States at their option to dispense liquor will never prove acceptable and that a possible modification of the Volstead act as to the alcoholic content of beverages offers no real solution of the problem.

He contended, however, that the repeal of the Volstead act and "an intelligent definition" of the words "intoxicating liquor" and "alcoholic beverages" would offer a solution which would promote temperance and unite the people of the country in support of the law.

71,248 Plans Submitted.  
Justice Hoyt pointed out that "the eighteenth amendment prohibits the manufacture, sale and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes." "Despite popular belief," he said, "it does not relate to the 'intoxicating liquor' and 'alcoholic beverages' what it bans is 'intoxicating liquor' and if these two words could be defined intelligently it would solve the whole problem."

He suggested that the words "intoxicating liquor" in the Volstead act be changed to "all alcoholic products of distillation."

The word "liquor" was in the past applied to distilled spirits such as whiskey, gin and rum, and, as he asserted, and was distinguished from beer and wines.

All 71,248 plans were selected. The judges were: Former Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri; Representative James H. Hamilton, of Pennsylvania; Representative Florence P. Kahn, of California; Monsignor John L. Belford, New York; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, retired, Washington; Dr. Nathan Kras, New York; and Archbishop Joseph H. Dodson, president of the Church Temperance Society.

There will be, according to a consensus, an increase in the political agitation for limiting naval armaments in Great Britain. It will remain difficult to ascertain how much of this political discussion is genuine and how much is designed for the purpose of helping the British Navy to keep ahead with the fortifications of Singapore.

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Admiralty Aids Propaganda.  
Naturally the British admiralty favors any program designed to discourage competitive naval building by America or other powers. On the basis of relative naval strength, it is, of course, to the Admiralty's interest to do everything possible in support of such propaganda. This does not necessarily mean that the admiralty has any intention of actually shaping the British naval policy in conformity with real reduction of armaments.

Rapprochement with Russia is looked for as a matter of course as a result of the election. It is emphasized here that Ramsay MacDonald's down fall during his previous regime was caused, in part at least, by publication of the now famous Zinovief letter which purported to show working contacts between the Soviet government and the Labor Party and which indicated a secret plan to undermine British institutions. This letter, which appeared mysteriously at the most critical time of Ramsay MacDonald's campaign to retain his power, has since been pronounced a forgery. It is certain that the followers of Ramsay MacDonald now accept the letter as a forgery. No secret is made of the fact that the Labor Party will at once take steps to reestablish closer relations along the line with Russia.

Ramsay MacDonald is not expected to devote much attention to political questions arising out of the Versailles Treaty or the reparations question. So far as Great Britain is concerned, the die is already cast in these matters and the new British government when it is formed is expected to devote itself chiefly to pressing domestic problems.

Salvation Army Official Marries.  
London, June 1 (A.P.).—Capt. Catherine Higgins, daughter of Gen. Edward J. Higgins, head of the Salvation Army, was married to Capt. Harold Zeally today with her father officiating at the ceremony. The bride and groom wore Army uniforms, but the bride wore no bonnet and had a white sash hung from her shoulder.

Aircraft Official, 86, Dies.  
Stratford, Conn., June 1 (A.P.).—Chester Huntington, 86, vice president of the Huntington Aircraft Co., mining engineer, architect and former college professor, died at his home here last night. Huntington was known in the aeronautical world chiefly through his aircraft designs.

## BACK IN U. S.



VILHELMUR STEFANSSON,  
noted explorer, who has just arrived from Europe for a tour of the United States.

## Australian Knob Burns for Ages

Mountain in New South  
Wales on Fire 1,000  
Years, Scientists Say.

Sydney, Australia, June 1 (A.P.).—A unique Australian phenomenon is the "Burning Mountain" at Wingen in northern New South Wales, which scientists say has been on fire 1,000 years.

According to a party of geologists, who just have returned from an exploration of the mountain, there lies below the surface a burning coal seam. Long before European settlement in Australia the "Burning Mountain" was known to the aborigines, and to them it owes its name, Wingen, signifying "fire."

The geologists report that the summit presents the appearance of the debris of a vast block of buildings consumed by fire with an explosion or two thrown in. Smoke and steam continuously are issuing from different points, and there are numerous deposits of alum and sulphur. The burning seam probably is 30 feet or more in thickness, say the geologists, and is being consumed at the rate of from 120 yards to 180 yards each century.

Brokers Planning Appeal  
On Grain Futures Law

Chicago, June 1 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Notice has been given that an appeal will be taken from the order of Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson denying a preliminary injunction against the Government in connection with the enforcement of the grain futures act. In effect the suit filed yesterday, dismissed the order issued some time ago by the Bartlett Frazier Co., grain brokers in Chicago and Kansas City. All the big grain houses were with Bartlett Frazier & Co.

The filing of complaint attacked the constitutionality of the act, which requires the filing of daily reports with the Department of Agriculture of all grain future transactions of more than 10,000 bushels. It has driven the big operators out of the market.

## Virginia Has Charge Of Famous Painting

Rockefeller, Jr., Gives State  
Custody of Portrait  
of Washington.

Richmond, Va., June 1 (A.P.).—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has temporarily placed the famous Charles Willson Peale portrait of George Washington in the custody of the State of Virginia. Along with this information it was learned that the picture probably never would leave the State again.

The painting, the property of the Carter family of Shirley, near here, until purchased by Mr. Rockefeller, has been on exhibit at Virginia house here for the past month.

No permanent disposition of the portrait has been determined, but it will remain in the custody of Gov. Harry F. Byrd and the State of Virginia pending a decision as to its future location.

Don't discard old clothing! Turn it into cash—and quickly—with a Post Classified Advertisement under the heading of "Miscellaneous for Sale."

## MORE TEXAS ACRES COVERED BY FLOODS

Water Recedes in Houston,  
but Property Loss Is Placed  
at Several Millions.

### FIRE MENACE CONTINUES

Houston, Tex., June 1 (A.P.).—While the waters of Houston's most disastrous flood in the last quarter of a century continued to recede tonight, crests of about a half dozen streams in south Texas moved gulfward, inundating additional thousands of acres.

Buffalo Bayou was fast draining off the watershed above Houston and was expected to be back within its banks here before dawn.

As water rolled back from homes, business houses, streets and bridges, Houston residents began counting the losses, which were estimated to run into the millions.

Danger in case of fire here persisted tonight. Water pressure was increasing, but it was still far below normal and it was expected to be several days before the inundated central pumping plant could be started again.

Most of the transportation facilities, paralyzed by the raging waters, were back in use, and traffic was moving on the highways of the city which had been covered with water.

Traffic in the ship channel was at a standstill today as the swirling waters reached that point. No ship had gone up the waterway since yesterday. Great sections of the east bank of the channel were being washed off.

With Beaumont isolated the swollen Neches River threatened to break all the high marks near that city. Precipitations against the caving in of the eastern ramp at the Neches River Bridge there were being taken, with 30,000 sand bags ready as reinforcements.

## 5 BELIEVED VICTIMS OF INSURANCE PLOT

Continued from page 1.  
policy on his life named Mrs. Powers beneficiary.

When police searched past records of crimes and disappearances and uncovered violent deaths here they found that two men, on whose lives the aged lady had arranged insurance policies with herself as beneficiary, had died mysteriously. Another man, an insurance agent, who made out one of the policies, died also under queer circumstances.

In 1921, an insurance company reported to police today, a man died and a settlement of \$5,000 was made to Mrs. Powers.

San Wright, overseer of a farm the woman owned, died several years later suddenly. His life had been insured for \$2,000 and Mrs. Powers received that amount.

Two years ago Claude Burham, a roomer at Mrs. Powers' house, disappeared. She failed to obtain the \$5,000 insurance policy on his life.

Shortly after Burham's disappearance the insurance agent who issued the policy on his life, was found shot to death.

Scores of young men here have volunteered to police information of lives they answered advertisements placed in local newspapers by the woman for chauffeurs, "handy men" and "orphan boys." Mrs. Powers they related, paid them on the back and tried to induce them to board at her house.

Paris was one who accepted. He was murdered six months after.

Manchester has convinced police that he knew Mrs. Powers only a few weeks before slaying Parks. He said in his confession that Mrs. Powers "nagged" him into the murder.

## Airplanes Carry Pigeons To Aid Forgetful Riders

Chicago, June 1 (A.P.).—The broker who forgot to "sell" and the housewife who neglected to take down the ice card will be able to rectify their mistakes with carrier pigeons under one of two developments in service to airplane patrons announced today. The other development is aerial taxi service to the downtown district for residents of an exclusive Northside hotel.

The Stout Air Service between here and Detroit will have carrier pigeons on all flights in the future. Two were released from the Detroit-bound ship today to inaugurate the service.

The Curtis Flying Service today started running airplanes from the beachwalk of a prominent hotel on the lake front to a dock off Grant Park, where a taxi takes the patron to the Loop. The trip is made in four and one-half minutes, compared to about 30 minutes by automobile and about 20 minutes by elevated train.

## Jamestown, N. Y., to Get Lutheran Synod Service

Rockford, Ill., June 1 (A.P.).—Jamestown, N. Y., probably will be chosen the 1930 convention city of Augustana Lutheran Synod of North America, it was announced today at the opening session of the synodical council.

In the synod's convention, which meets here next week, a proposition to meet biennially instead of annually will be discussed. A new method of calling pastors, by which a committee appointed by each conference will supervise a congregation's selection, will be presented. The Women's Missionary Society of the synod will also meet here.

Because of Mr. Durant's personal interest in the manufacture of automobiles, it has been assumed that he has a large holder of stocks in various leading motor companies, including Chrysler, General Motors and Ford. As a class, motor stocks have suffered most from liquidation in the last few months.

The statement, issued today, declares the company's net profit for April of this year was in excess of \$400,000 more than offsetting the loss of \$307,000 reported for the first quarter of 1928.

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## HIGH—COOL—DELIGHTFUL DAVENPORT TERRACE

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SEE OUR MODEL APARTMENT OF ONE ROOM, KITCHEN AND BATH FURNISHED BY CORNELL AT \$47.50 PER MONTH, WHICH INCLUDES FRIGIDAIRE.

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1220 Hemlock Street N.W.

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Drive Out 16th St., Past Walter Reed Hospital, and Turn to Right

Tune in on WOL any Tuesday or Friday night at 7:45 for Home Hunters Program.

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ON JUNE FIRST we made a further reduction in the price of all our leading brands of butter. A condition made possible by the greatly increased demand. Several thousand of our customers depend upon us entirely to supply them each week with butter and eggs as well as with other dairy products. We have arranged for these deliveries to be made any day or hour convenient to our patrons.

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## PORT COURTESY END HINTED BY TREASURY

New Order Is Issued to Halt Granting of Privileges to Undeserving Ones.

### RIGHTS MUST BE PROVED

The beginning of the end of "courtesy" of the port was indicated yesterday in new Treasury regulations placing drastic restrictions on orders to expedite baggage through customs at ports.

While making no mention of the privilege of "free entry" or "freedom of the port," granted to diplomats and in some cases, foreign consular representatives, it was indicated that congressional junketers will soon be unable to have immunity from baggage inspection.

The new order "is intended to establish a practice that will treat everybody alike," a Treasury statement said. Pointing out that as many as one-third of the passengers of an incoming liner had obtained "expedite orders," the department assailed this practice as "un-American."

It was further indicated that those seeking port privileges in the future would have to establish their right beyond any doubt, forcing members of Congress to prove that their missions are official. It constitutes a warning that those not on official Government business need not apply.

The Treasury reserves the right to issue "expedite orders" to any one, but only after a close investigation. Only the collector of customs and his first assistant will have authority to issue such orders.

The new regulations resulted chiefly from investigation of conditions in New York, where it was found that hundreds of minor officials were handing out "expedite orders" of customs examinations of baggage resulting from the expedite orders was a cloak for business by permitting much merchandise to enter duty free.

The Treasury regulations were forwarded yesterday to customs officers in each port in the country.

## Rotarians Discuss Decentralizing Plan

International Officials Hear Pleas Pro and Con at Annual Conclave.

Dallas, Tex., June 1 (A.P.).—In an executive session, administrative officials of Rotary International began consideration of decentralization proposals of British delegates here today.

Sitting at the deliberations were 71 new governors, old and new directors and new and old presidents of the entire organization and of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland. The group will remain in session here most of the forthcoming week, discussing possible changes in administration.

The first speaker today was Sir Charles A. Mander, of London, president-elect of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland. It was his British opinion that instead of an annual convention of international aspect, costing around \$50,000, area meetings should be held. At these meetings, the Britons would have delegates selected to attend an international conference.

American members, in opposing the decentralization plan, point out that with abandonment of the international convention, one of the fundamental aims of Rotary would become incapable of realization, that of "international good feeling."

## Young Diver Leaps Off Brooklyn Span

Suffers Only a Sprained Thumb in Jump of 150 Feet.

New York, June 1 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—"Daredevil Jack" did a "Steve Brodie" today and came up smiling.

In other words, Frank Laskowski, of Schenectady, N. Y., made a perfect dive from the Brooklyn Bridge into the East River, a distance of 150 feet, and suffered only a sprained thumb.

Laskowski climbed through the iron network of the bridge and jack-knifed into the depths below. Several powerful strokes took him to a nearby pier, where friends were waiting, and with a big grin on his sun-browned face he said: "Well, I did it."

The 34-year-old diver meanders about the count down but has not leaped from such a distance. The only performance that nearly equaled the Brooklyn Bridge dive was his jump from the Philadelphia-Carlsden span, which is 140 feet high.

## Judge Lindsey Accused In Amended Complaint

Denver, June 1 (A.P.).—An amended complaint in divorce proceedings against Ben B. Lindsey, former juvenile judge, has been offered by Robert E. Winburn, attorney general, to the state supreme court.

The original complaint, filed last September, excepted that it alleges irregular practices charged constituted violation of certain statutes.

Lindsey's disbarment is sought by the grievance committee of the Colorado Bar Association on the ground that he accepted money from Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes for services he performed for her while he was juvenile judge of Denver. It also is alleged that he received additional sums from Samuel Undermyer, Mrs. Stokes' New York lawyer, as compensation for recommending Undermyer to Mrs. Stokes.

## Church Group Indorses World Court Adherence

Detroit, Mich., June 1 (U.P.).—Ratification of the Kellogg peace pact and United States adherence to the World Court were recommended by the international relations commission of the general council of the Congregational Church at the council's twenty-third biennial meeting here today. The council will discuss and vote on the commission's report Monday when the question of prohibition enforcement and modification will also come up.

The Rev. Charles Emerson Burton, New York, was selected council secretary this afternoon. William T. Boult, New York, was elected treasurer and the following named executive committee members for six years: Mrs. C. J. Chandler, Detroit; Mayor Frederick C. McLaughlin, White Plains, N. Y.; the Rev. W. S. Archibald, Hartford, Conn.; the Rev. W. W. Patton, Glenridge, N. J.

Successor to Dr. Kinley Sought.

Champaign, Ill., June 1 (A.P.).—Dr. David Kinley has served his last term as president of the University of Illinois. If the board of trustees is able to find a successor during the academic year, it was disclosed today.

Time savers.—In your search for a room, house or apartment, look at the great variety of places offered in today's Post in the classified columns.

## Solicitor General Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Has Always Courted Shaded Backgrounds

Has Leaned Backward to Avoid Appearance of Nepotism.

By SAYRE B. ROSE.

As the newly appointed Solicitor General, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., will have to find another third baseman. Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., who will soon assume the weighty responsibility of arguing Government's cases before the United States Supreme Court, has successfully held down the "hot corner" position for two seasons, in the games with Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale's bitter foe.

Of course, as Mr. Hughes explained, the rules in the Riverdale-Spuyten Duyvil League are at slight variance with the standard regulations of America's national pastime. The teams are composed of 40-year-old business men. An indoor baseball is substituted for the lively sphere used at the Yankee Stadium. And the diamond up at Riverdale is somewhat smaller than the circuit Babe Ruth has traveled. As he lifts one into the stands. The poor umpire, whose services are gratis, is apt to get even more razzing than the arbiters in the big leagues, and the probabilities are that, despite the distinguished make-ups of the teams, the complaints will not be couched in legal verbiage.

"It's a good thing," Mr. Hughes laughed, "that the ball is soft and the field small, because we can't be sure when we hit two-baggers that our wind will last as far as second base."

Has Stayed in Background.

All of which rather flippant introduction is an endeavor to give a view of that very human side of Mr. Hughes, personally which thus far has been known only to his close friends and associates. For many years Mr. Hughes has been successful in evading members of the press that the only times his name has broken into print have been in connection with the important civil cases which he has argued. As a result, when his appointment was recently announced by President Hoover, all that was known of him was that he was a very capable young lawyer who had made his place in the profession by his own ability rather than by the reflected prestige of his noted father.

That one fact, perhaps, is responsible for the paucity of information concerning him. Mr. Hughes, genuinely sensitive to possible accusations of nepotism, preferred to remain quietly in the background rather than lay himself open to such criticism. The feeling is nearly strong enough to be called a complex. It followed him through his school career, his army service, his subsequent law practice, and even his recent appointment was under consideration that sensitiveness must have caused him to be so reticent. He has never desired private or official honor or which could have been credited to his father's influence. Rather, he has leaned backward to avoid any such appearance.

At Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1909, he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, the highest honor society. Again at Harvard Law School he was elected to the membership of the Harvard Law Review, the highest distinction that can be attained by a member of the law school. He was a hard worker, but in no sense a "grind," and his college friends still recall happy evenings across the river in Boston when "Charlie's" wit was the making of the party. Not that he was the "hall fellow, well met," for his natural reserve prevented that, but when he cast studies and cares aside for the moment he did so thoroughly and completely and entered wholeheartedly into the spirit of the occasion. It is quite likely that this is a trait inherited from his father.

Father of Three Children.

In 1914 Mr. Hughes married Miss Marjorie Bruce Stuart, a son, Charles Evans Hughes 3d was born to them on March 31, 1915. A second son, Henry Stuart, was born May 7, 1916. A daughter, Helen, is now 2 years old.

Mr. Hughes joined the Citizens Military Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. While he was training there a reporter came to get young Hughes' comment on his father's nomination for the Presidency. He found "Charlie" engaged in camp politics, picking up papers and the like. Knowing that this duty was given to the delinquents of the various companies, the reporter sensed a story and asked the commanding officer what Hughes had done to merit such punishment.

"Nothing at all," was the reply. "Usually there are enough delinquents in a company to get a whole squad for picking detail, but when we got to G Company they wanted a delinquent in the whole outfit. This was almost without precedent in Army tradition and raised a nice question of military discipline. The squad had to be done, though, so I picked on the tallest of the men in G Company. Hughes was one of them."

At the time the United States entered the war Mr. Hughes was of draft age and could easily have claimed exemption because of his family. On the other hand, it would have been a simple matter to apply for an officer's training on the basis of his former Plattsburg experience. Again, ever conscious of his father's influence, he chose the least conspicuous method and tried to enlist in the Regular Army. Rejected there, he turned to the National Army, in which he enlisted as a private in November, 1917. Although he saw no front-line fighting, he rose rapidly through the ranks of his unit, the 305th Field Artillery of the 77th Division, and as regimental major, was engaged in drilling green troops behind the line.

There exists between Mr. Hughes and his father a camaraderie of a very real sort. This has lasted uninterruptedly from "Charlie's" school days, when the



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, JR.

Companion to Father and Two Sons; Prefers Work to Society.

Association. He is not given to talking politics, either from a personal or an abstract viewpoint. In fact, little is known about his political beliefs other than his being a Republican. Perhaps he has felt that one vocal political member in the family was enough. His recent appointment seems to have been devoid of any family or political influence.

Certainly it was not by suggestion of his father that he received the post. He was recommended on the strength of his own record, endorsed by eminent barristers, and both the administration and the opposition press seem agreed that he was a wise choice for the office. His friends feel that after so many years of remaining in the background the time has come for him to step forward and earn in public service the honor and prestige of which they know he will be deserving.

## Representation For Aliens Hit

Rankin Says New Proposal Will Give Voice to 3,000,000 Criminals.

(Associated Press.)

Predicting a vigorous contest in the House tomorrow over the proposal to exclude aliens from the count in reapportioning the members, Representative Rankin (Democrat), Mississippi, said yesterday that if the Senate bill is passed unchanged, 3,000,000 criminal aliens would be entitled to twelve representatives in Congress.

Rankin has been successful in evading members on the census committee, is to lead the opposition to the measure. In a statement yesterday he declared the bill was "merely political camouflage" and had been "flagrantly misrepresented to the American people."

"It proposes," the Mississippi said, "to delegate the power to reapportion Congress to the Commerce Department, which is charged with taking the census. This seems to me to be one of the most dangerous and inexcusable abdications of legislative prerogatives ever attempted." The main thing would be over the exclusion of aliens from the count, Rankin said. He added 6,000,000 aliens who would never become citizens, would be given the right to vote. He said the bill, while Agricultural States such as Kentucky, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Mississippi would not be given adequate representation.

Associated Press Extends Service.

New York, June 1 (A.P.).—Two more counties started receiving Associated Press news service today. Delivery of cable news was begun in Guatemala for the newspapers of that country and direct cable service also was extended into Brazil for Correo da Manhã of Rio Janeiro.

Don't discard old clothing! Turn it into cash—and quickly—with a Post Classified Advertisement. See the heading of "Miscellaneous for Sale."

## DRIVE ON TROLLEYS SPEEDING IS HALTED

Corporation Counsel's Aid Refuses to Issue Warrants for Motormen.

### SETBACK IS TEMPORARY

Efforts of the Police Department to put a stop to the practice of Washington Railway & Electric street cars speeding across the T Street Bridge at a dangerous rate was halted temporarily yesterday, when Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward H. Thomas, at Police Court, refused to issue warrants for the arrest of three motormen of the Washington Railway & Electric Co.

The motormen were arrested by Motorcycle Policemen P. R. Tierney, of the Third Precinct. They are Gardner Knott, 35 years old, residing at 3244 P street northwest, who was charged with driving his car across the bridge at 22 miles an hour; Clarence Sims, 29 years old, 4101 Davenport street northwest, charged with a speed of 28 miles; and John Rozler, 34 years old, of 1923 K street northwest, charged with a speed of 23 miles an hour.

Regulation promulgated under the traffic law limit the speed of street cars across bridges to not more than 12 miles an hour, and it was under this authority that the motormen were arrested.

Thomas, however, ruled that a provision in the law as enacted by Congress excepted street car speeds from regulations by the "traffic Commissioners or traffic director and refused to take the cases into court.

Under instruction from Maj. Henry G. Pratt, superintendent of police, Lieut. L. J. H. Edwards asked Acting Corporation Counsel Ringgold Hart for a formal opinion.

The speeding of the Washington Railway & Electric street cars across the T Street Bridge was formally called to the attention of the District Commissioners last week by H. R. Hower, assistant engineer of bridges. The bridge, Hower said, was not built to withstand the strain of such speed and that lives were being endangered. He declared it would be "nothing less than criminal" to permit conditions to continue, citing the fact that street cars had jumped their tracks on other bridges on several occasions.

Meantime the Police Department is acting on its interpretation of the traffic laws, and Capt. William G. Scott, commander of the Third Precinct, has instructed his men to arrest the motormen of every car which crosses the bridge at more than 12 miles an hour. What they will do later will depend on the opinion given them by Mr. Hart.

The question has been referred to the Public Utilities Commission by the District Commissioners and is awaiting action by that body. The police activity having been initiated by Maj. Pratt when he read of Hower's report in The Post.

V. F. W. Post Formed in Cuba.

Havana, June 1 (A.P.).—American veterans ready in Cuba today formed the nucleus of a post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which will be named after Capt. Walter Reed, Peñon de la Cruz will be forwarded to Washington headquarters next week.

## City Spends More for Brain Food Than Bread and Meat

Census Bureau Figures Show Capital Newspapers, Books and Magazines Have High Value of \$23,000,000; Government Work Excluded.

Washington spends more money for intellectual food than it does for meat and bread.

This fact is based upon the latest official figures of the Bureau of the Census for 1927, according to announcements of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday in showing the beneficial effects of its industrial exhibitions, the fifth of which will be held in October. The value of newspaper and periodical products ran well over \$23,000,000. Book and job printing products were valued in excess of \$5,000,000.

It is fair to assume that the city's present annual output of the printed word runs to a value well above \$30,000,000, the Chamber of Commerce comments.

The printing industry is the leading industry of the city, and these figures are exclusive of the United States Government Printing Office. With Government figures, which are not available, added, Washington is probably the biggest printing center in the world.

Bread and bakery products rank second, to a value exceeding \$10,000,000 in 1927. Meat ranks third with a value of nearly \$8,000,000, and ice cream is the fourth industry, with a value of \$3,800,000.

So Washington spends \$12,000,000 more for the printed word yearly than it does for meat and bread, and more than \$8,000,000 for printed matter than it does for meat, bread and ice cream. It is estimated the total value of manufactured products in the District is approximately \$100,000,000.

## 5 Years in Prison Given Juror Briber

Prisoner Confessed Helping Lawyer to Escape Life Sentence.

Nashville, Tenn., June 1 (U.P.).—Rainey M. Crewell, who bribed a juror in the second trial of Walter E. Liggett for murder, was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by a jury here late today.

Crewell is the third man to go to the penitentiary for interfering with justice in the Liggett case, which has resulted in two mistrials.

Jack Quinn, "eyewitness," has been convicted of perjury in the first trial, and B. P. Osburn, juror, was convicted of bribery in the second trial.

Liggett, corpulent grain dealer, who refused to plead guilty when the State insisted upon a three-year sentence. Crewell confessed to arranging \$200 for Osburn to hang the jury, but refused to plead guilty when the State insisted upon a three-year sentence.

Liggett, corpulent grain dealer, who killed Turney M. Cunningham last fall, probably will go to trial a third time this month. Osburn's vote alone saved him from a life sentence at the second trial.

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Not alone will the designs prove to be excellent replicas of the antiques after which they have been fashioned, but the prices at which these reproductions are marked will be a pleasant surprise, be your selection a single piece or an entire group. They are conveniently arranged for your selection on our Third, Fourth and Fifth Floors.

## MODERATELY PRICED PIECES for the SUMMER LIVING ROOM

- "Sleepy Hollow" Arm Chair—quaint and very comfortable, it may be had in an assortment of coverings at . . . \$56.00
- Windsor Side Chairs of Cherry and Maple are priced from \$9.75
- The Bennington Wing Chair with hair-filled back and down cushion in assorted coverings . . . \$72.00
- Cherry and Maple Secretary. A particularly graceful piece whose skilled workmanship makes it a splendid offering at . . . \$172.00
- Cherry and Maple Lowboy. A companion piece of the above Secretary which is priced at . . . \$90.00
- "Cricket" Foot Stool in Cherry and Maple . . . \$5.00

## The "Cape Cod" SUMMER BEDROOM SUITE

- "Cape Cod" Single Beds of Cherry and Maple, having solid head and foot boards with spool turnings, are priced separately at . . . \$62.00
- The "Cape Cod" Vanity. Also of Cherry and Maple, it is a delightful Dresser with single drawer and quaintly carved spoon feet. Marked at . . . \$57.00 (Accompanying Cherry and Maple Rust Seat Bench \$23.00)
- The "Cape Cod" Low Chest has four ample drawers with quaint drawer pulls that make it most attractive. Its price is \$104.00 (Accompanying Mirror in Cherry and Maple is \$56.00)
- The Sussex Sewing Table is a delicate piece having two drawers with drop leaf top, which may be used also as a night table. It is marked at . . . \$42.00

### HOOKED RUGS

Genuine examples from New England and Nova Scotia which are especially appropriate with Early American furniture, are now priced from . . . \$10.00

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"The House with the Green Shutters"  
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Store Open from 9 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Daily  
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Sloane Endorsed Merchandise  
Carries an Assurance of Satisfaction

Charge Accounts Conveniently Arranged

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1225 F STREET AT 13TH.

ON JUNE 29th  
THIS STORE WILL  
GO OUT OF BUSINESS

NOW 50% OFF

All Semi-precious Real Stone Necklaces; All Leather Fitted Traveling Bags

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A Selection of MEN'S POCKET WATCHES

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And a Wide Choice of Gift Novelties

EVERYTHING ELSE IN STOCK

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Whitmore & Co.

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On F Street Near 13th.

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\$120	\$10.00
\$180	\$15.00
\$240	\$20.00
\$300	\$25.00
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\$480	\$40.00
\$540	\$45.00
\$600	\$50.00

THE MORRIS PLAN BANK

Under Supervision U. S. Treasury  
1408 H STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



## PORT COURTESY END HINTED BY TREASURY

New Order Is Issued to Halt Granting of Privileges to Undeserving Ones.

### RIGHTS MUST BE PROVED

The beginning of the end of "courtesy" in new Treasury regulations placing drastic restrictions on others to expedite baggage through customs at ports.

While making no mention of the privilege of "free entry" or "freedom of the port," granted to diplomats and in some cases to senators and representatives, it was indicated that congressional junketers will soon be unable to have immunity from baggage inspection.

The new order "is intended to establish a practice that will treat everybody alike," a Treasury statement said. Pointing out that as many as one-third of the passengers of an incoming liner had obtained "expedite orders," the department assailed this practice as "un-American."

It was further indicated that those seeking port privileges in the future would have to establish their right beyond any doubt, forcing members of Congress to prove that their missions are official. It constitutes a warning that those not on official Government business need not apply.

The Treasury reserves the right to issue "expedite orders" only to those who are "officially" recognized by the department and his first assistant will have authority to issue such orders.

The new regulations resulted chiefly from investigation of conditions in New York, where it was found that hundreds of minor officials were handing out "expedite orders" of customs examinations of baggage resulting from the expense of baggage inspection was being used to enter duty free.

The Treasury regulations were forwarded yesterday to customs officers in each port in the country.

## Rotarians Discuss Decentralizing Plan

International Officials Hear Pleas Pro and Con at Annual Conclave.

Dallas, Tex., June 1 (A.P.).—In an executive session, administrative officials of Rotary International began consideration of decentralization proposals of British delegates here today. Sitting at the head of the table were new governors, old and new directors and new retiring presidents of the entire organization, 150 of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland. The group will remain in session here most of the forthcoming week, discussing possible changes in administration.

The first speaker today was Sir Charles A. Mander, of London, president-elect of Rotary International in Great Britain and Ireland. It was the British opinion that instead of an annual convention of international delegates, costing around \$50,000, area meetings should be held. At these meetings, the British delegates were selected to attend an international conference.

American members, in opposing the decentralization plan, point out that with abandonment of the international convention, one of the fundamental aims of Rotary would be lost. The aim of decentralization, they say, is to make the organization more effective in the realization of its "international good feeling."

## Young Diver Leaps Off Brooklyn Span

Suffers Only a Sprained Thumb in Jump of 150 Feet.

New York, June 1 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—"Daredevil Jack" did a "Steve Brodie" today and came up smiling.

In other words, Frank Letkowsky, of Schenectady, N. Y., made a perfect dive from the Brooklyn Bridge into the East River, a distance of 150 feet, and suffered only a sprained thumb.

Letkowsky climbed through the iron network of the bridge and jack-knifed into the depths below. Several powerful strokes took him to a nearby pier, where friends were waiting, and with a big grin on his sun-browned face he said: "Well, I did it."

The 24-year-old diver meanders about the country, but nowhere has he leaped from such a distance. The only performance that nearly equaled the Brooklyn Bridge dive was his jump from the Philadelphia Benenden span, which is 140 feet high.

## Judge Lindsey Accused In Amended Complaint

Denver, June 1 (A.P.).—An amended complaint in divorce proceedings against Ben B. Lindsey, former juvenile judge, has been offered by Robert E. Winburn, attorney general. It alleges that the original, filed last September, except that it alleges irregular practices charged constituted violation of certain statutes.

Lindsey's disbarment is sought by the grievance committee of the Colorado Bar Association, the group that charged that he accepted money from Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes for services he performed for her as attorney while she was juvenile judge of Denver. It also is alleged that he received additional sums from Samuel Untermeyer, Mrs. Stokes' New York lawyer, as compensation for recommending Untermeyer to Mrs. Stokes.

## Church Group Indorses World Court Adherence

Detroit, Mich., June 1 (U.P.).—Ratification of the Kellogg peace pact and United States adherence to the World Court were recommended by the international relations commission of the general council of the Congregational Church at the council's twenty-third biennial meeting here today. The council will discuss and vote on the commission's report Monday when the question of prohibition enforcement and modification will also come up.

The Rev. Charles Emerson Burton, New York, was selected council secretary this afternoon. William T. Boutt, New York, was elected treasurer and the following named executive committee members for six years: Mrs. J. C. Chandler, Detroit; Mayor Frederick C. McDouglin, White Plains, N. Y.; the Rev. W. S. Archibald, Hartford, Conn.; the Rev. W. W. Patton, Glenridge, N. J.

Successor to Dr. Kinley Sought.

Champaign, Ill., June 1 (A.P.).—Dr. David Kinley has served his last term as president of the University of Illinois. If the board of trustees is able to find a successor during the academic year, it was disclosed today.

Time savers in your search for a room, house or apartment, look first at the great variety of places offered in today's Post in the classified columns.

## Solicitor General Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Has Always Courtted Shaded Backgrounds

Has Leaned Backward to Avoid Appearance of Nepotism.

By SAYRE E. ROSE.

As the newly appointed Solicitor General takes up his duties in Washington, scouts of the baseball team up in Riverdale, N. Y., will have to find another third baseman. Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., who will soon assume the weighty responsibility of arguing Government cases before the United States Supreme Court, has successfully held down the "hot corner" position for two seasons, in the games with Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale's bitter foe.

Of course, as Mr. Hughes explained, the rules in the Riverdale-Spuyten Duyvil League are at slight variance with the standard regulations of American national pastimes. The teams are composed of 40-year-old business men. An indoor baseball is substituted for the lively sphere used at the Yankee Stadium. And the diamond up at Riverdale is somewhat smaller than the circuit Babe Ruth has to travel when he lifts one into the stands. The umpire, whose services are gratis, is apt to get even more razzing than the arbiters in the big leagues, and the probabilities are that, despite the distinguished make-ups of the teams, the complaints will not be couched in legal verbiage.

"It's a good thing," Mr. Hughes laughed, "that the ball is soft and the field small, because we can't be sure when we hit two-baggers that our wind will last as far as second base."

Has Stayed in Background.

All of which rather flippant introduction is an endeavor to give a view of that very human side of Mr. Hughes' personality which thus far has been known only to his close friends and associates. For many years Mr. Hughes has been so successful in evading members of the press that the only times his name has been broken into print have been in connection with the important civil cases which he has argued. As a result, when his appointment as solicitor general was announced by President Hoover, all that was known of him was that he was a very capable young lawyer who had made his place in the profession by his own ability rather than by the reflected prestige of his noted father.

That one fact, perhaps, is responsible for the paucity of information concerning him. Mr. Hughes, genuinely sensitive to possible questions of nepotism, preferred to remain quietly in the background rather than lay himself open to such criticism. The feeling is nearly strong enough to be called a "policy."

It followed him through his school career, his army service, his subsequent law practice, and even when his recent appointment was under consideration that sensitiveness must have caused him at least momentary hesitation. He is a very capable young lawyer who has made his place in the profession by his own ability rather than by the reflected prestige of his noted father.

But there was the impression that his tongue was in his cheek as he said it. Historical novels are his favorites for light reading, with Dumas considerably in the lead of the other authors. Where modern literature is concerned he turns to biographies. In this he differs from his father who has always been reported as liking the latest detective stories.

His First Political Office.

The intricacies of society do not attract Mr. Hughes. He does not care for bridge or for dancing. He finds with some relief that his duties in Washington will be too strenuous to require his active participation in the social events of the Capital. Among his friends he enjoys a reputation as a raconteur. He has a ready wit, but it is always generous, never satirical or vindictive.

Mr. Hughes has never held political office before. He has been active in the Young Republican Club, and he was once president of the Honest Ballot

Association. He is not given to talking politics, either from a personal or an abstract viewpoint. In fact, little is known about his political beliefs other than his being a Republican. Perhaps he has felt that one vocal political member in the family was enough. His recent appointment seems to have been devoid of any family or political influence.

Certainly it was not by suggestion of his father that he received the post. He was recommended on the strength of his own record, indorsed by eminent barriesters, and both the administration and the opposition press seem agreed that he was a wise choice for the office. His friends feel that after so many years of remaining in the background the time has come for him to step forward and enter in public service the honor and prestige of which they know he will be deserving.

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CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, JR.

Two spent the boy's summer vacations touring Europe from one end to the other, until the present time, when they always lunched together and ate with each other as much as possible. It will be a sincere regret that in his work as Solicitor General he must be separated from his father for protracted periods.

Mr. Hughes is essentially a family man. He is building up with his sons just such a comradeship as he enjoyed with his father. A large part of the little spare time granted to a busy New York lawyer is spent with his boys tramping through the woods, sailing a skiff, or swimming at their summer place on Long Island Sound. It is his hope that when the boys are a little older, all three of them can go on fishing trips in the North Woods, or perhaps, wander about through Europe as he, himself, has done. He is particularly fond of France, and all things pertaining to France.

If he might be said to have a hobby, it would be music—symphonies and operas especially. His friends say that he is an accomplished pianist in his own right, but he could not be persuaded to admit it. He seemed rather boyishly embarrassed when talking about it. When asked if he cared for the current musical productions along Broadway, he replied, "Some of them."

But there was the impression that his tongue was in his cheek as he said it. Historical novels are his favorites for light reading, with Dumas considerably in the lead of the other authors. Where modern literature is concerned he turns to biographies. In this he differs from his father who has always been reported as liking the latest detective stories.

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## DEFEAT OF BANKHEAD PREDICTED BY HEFLIN

Incumbent Says He Will Beat  
Opponent in Primary by  
100,000 Majority.

### CANDIDATE IS ATTORNEY

(Associated Press.)  
Commenting on the announcement of John H. Bankhead, Alabama attorney, that he would run for the Democratic senatorial nomination there next year, Senator Hefflin (Democrat), Alabama, who will seek reelection, declared yesterday he "would beat him or whoever they put up by 100,000 votes."  
"The they" Hefflin referred to was a "group" he said is opposing his reelection. He included in this group the "Roman Catholic interests" whose newspapers, he said, "say I ought to be defeated."  
"John thought he would run in 1924," Hefflin said. "But he wrote a lot of letters and was advised not to. Then he did run for the nomination in 1926 and my colleague, Senator Black, beat him by 36,000 votes."  
Hefflin added that "I let my enemies pick my opponents and then I pluck them."

Birmingham, Ala., June 1 (A.P.)—John H. Bankhead, attorney of Jasper and Birmingham, announced here today that he would oppose United States Senator J. Thomas Hefflin in next year's Democratic primary. Senator Hefflin announced several months ago he would seek reelection.

Mr. Bankhead is a descendant of one of Alabama's most distinguished families. His father, John H. Bankhead, died while a member of the Senate. Senator Hefflin being elected to the vacancy in the 1920 campaign. A brother, William B. Bankhead, of Jasper, represents the Tenth Alabama District in Congress. He is an uncle of Tallulah Bankhead, the actress.

### KENTUCKY DEMOCRAT CHOSEN TO CONGRESS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

W. Moore had been elected representative for the Third Kentucky District by a majority which indicates a reversal of more than 5,000 votes in the normally close district since the anti-Smith upheaval last November.

Moore was elected, according to reports, by a majority of between 1,500 and 2,000 votes. The district went about 4,000 against him in the national election. The death of Charles W. Roark, Moore's successful Republican opponent in November, necessitated a special election.

And this special election was to be the first real test of strength in the border States, or the country itself, for that matter, since November. National leaders of both parties had watched the district with the realization that there might be a plain indication as to whether the illa suffered by the Democratic party in the Hoover landslide were to be permanent.

Representative Joseph W. Byrns, of Tennessee, chairman of the national Democratic congressional committee, saw in the Kentucky Democratic victory last night a sign which "augurs a Democratic House in 1930."

"The South has not left its moorings," this result shows, Byrns said. "We all know that what happened last fall was due to unusual conditions. This victory is most significant in view of the fact that the tariff bill is pending, and its terms known to the country, and also in view of the fact that the farm bill does not meet expectations. I think the Third District outcome is simply the forerunner of what is coming in 1930. It is strongly indicative of a reaction which has already set in and which will increase as the tariff provisions become better known."

### TARIFF BILL COMBINE LOOMS IN SENATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Congressional delegation for Monday to determine what plea for changes in the agricultural schedule will be presented by that State before the finance committee hearings.

The schedule relating to farm products will be the first considered by the committee.

### Nations' Complaints to Be Heard.

Expressions of dissatisfaction of a number of foreign nations over the duties in the tariff bill, recently passed the House, are expected to be taken under consideration by the Senate finance committee while that body is studying the measure.

More than a dozen nations have transmitted documents concerning the bill to the State Department, which in turn has submitted them to Congress. Five governments are known to have sent formal notes to have instructed their ambassadors to make verbal representations on behalf of their respective countries to the department. Other nations for the most part have presented the cases of their industries and exporters in the form of briefs formulated by trade associations and commercial organizations.

The nations which have made formal representations are: Belgium, Spain, Italy, Argentina and Cuba. The other countries which have communicated in some form with the department include: Great Britain, both for her products and those of several dominions and colonies not having diplomatic representatives in Washington; Turkey, Persia, Norway, Egypt, Honduras, Czechoslovakia and Denmark. France and Switzerland, the latter because of duties on watches and clocks, also are understood to be preparing documents for transmittal to the American Government. The French representations are expected to be handed to the American Embassy in Paris.

American Government officials, however, do not feel any grave concern that retaliatory commercial measures will be taken by any foreign nations against this country because of the pending tariff bill.

There also was little fear on the part of Government officials here that any country would attempt to revise its existing commercial agreements with this nation on account of the proposed duties.

### Jewish Sisterhood Names Officers.

Cumberland, Md., June 1 (Special). Mrs. Max Spear was elected president of the B'nai B'rith Sisterhood at the final meeting of the season at the Temple Auditorium. Other officers named are: Mrs. George Millerson, first vice president; Mrs. Samuel Wertheimer, second vice president; Mrs. Robert Kaplan, secretary, and Mrs. Isaac Hirsch, treasurer.

## Justices Holmes and Brandeis Stand Out In Dissenting From Supreme Court Rulings

Both Massachusetts Men  
Have Reputation for  
Liberalism.

Frequently Are Shoulder  
to Shoulder Against  
Their Colleagues.

The most famous tag line in American judicial history was appended to United States Supreme Court decisions rendered within a few days of each other recently when the O'Fallon case was settled in favor of the railroad and when Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, Hungarian pacifist, was denied citizenship. "Holmes and Brandeis dissenting," Associate Justice Sanford also dissented in the Schwimmer case and Stone in the O'Fallon case.

These were the latest of a series of classic dissents from which an almost complete history of American progressive liberalism in the twentieth century might be written. Justice Louis Brandeis is a mere 73, and a long record of constructive liberalism behind him when he assumed his position; Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes at 88 is the oldest man on the bench, a veteran of the Civil War, born a Brahmin of the New England Brahmins, top caste of conservatism, yet the virility and intelligent youthfulness of his thought has many times amazed associates a generation his junior.

The son of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," whose name he bears, Justice Holmes was born in the most exclusive Back Bay circles. Graduated from Harvard in 1861, he immediately enlisted and served throughout the duration of the Civil War, though seriously wounded three different times.

His father wrote a poignant account of going to find "my captain" after receiving notice from the Government after the Battle of Antietam: Capt. Holmes wounded; shot through neck; whether his horses saved him, he does not say. Happily the wound was not mortal and the gallant young captain lived to earn another immortality.

### Broke With Roosevelt.

Justice Holmes seems to be in contempt of Father Time's court. He is still a smart dresser, smokes cigarettes, and until the recent death of his wife, an inveterate diner out and an equally delightful dinner table companion, whether his hostess seated him beside a debutante or a dowager. Widely read in almost every subject and a scholar in the true sense, he yet finds great delight in French novels, not merely classic examples of great French literature but what his wife called "naughty" French novels.

Appointed to the Supreme Court in 1902 by President Roosevelt, Justice Holmes was called in newspaper headlines "friend of labor" and "antimilitarist." Within a year he was said to be one of the acute disappointments of the Roosevelt administration. The trouble was said to be that the new justice reached his conclusions from his own interpretation of the law, instead of interpreting important cases as Roosevelt wanted and expected him to. Mr. Holmes, early in his judicial career, had become conspicuous for dissenting.

The case that most irritated President Roosevelt was the stand which his appointee took on the important Northern Securities merger case. The majority opinion was that the merger was a trust and therefore illegal, as representing commerce. This decision was a victory for the Roosevelt administration, but the fly in the Presidential ointment was the fact that Holmes had dissented. For some time after this incident it was common gossip in Washington that the door of the White House was closed to Justice Holmes, who had previously dropped in to see the President as often as two or three times a week.

Justice Holmes has not been a stubborn or blind liberal. Often his sense of truth and justice has led him to dissent in favor of "big business," but the general trend of his reasoning is best indicated by the following brief list of some of his conspicuous minority opinions.

### Upheld Unionism.

1906—Court decides that a State can not grant a divorce when only one of the parties lives within the State in which the divorce is granted. Holmes dissented, saying that such a decision would render thousands of children illegitimate and thousands of persons bigamists.

1907—Chicago corporations win their tax case in Supreme Court, Holmes dissenting.

1907—New York's transfer tax law declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court, Holmes dissenting.

1908—Labor law voided; railroads may dismiss employees for unionism, declares Supreme Court, Holmes dissenting.

1908—Employer's liability law not in accordance with Constitution of United States, declares Supreme Court, Holmes dissenting.

1909—A trust organized contrary to the Sherman antitrust law can not use the courts to collect debts, Holmes dissenting.

1912—Conspiracy to violate the Federal laws punishable in any State where an overt act was done, Holmes dissenting.

1913—A corner in cotton or any other commodity is criminal because in restraint of interstate commerce, declares court, Holmes dissenting.

1913—Monopolies may not be maintained in violation of the Sherman antitrust act through the control of patents, Holmes dissenting.

1915—Court upheld right of employer under laws of Kansas to force an employee to withdraw from his union or quit his job. This decision affected labor conditions in thirteen other States, Holmes dissenting.

1915—Supreme Court denied appeal of Leo Frank for writ of habeas corpus on appeal from the Georgia courts. Holmes dissented, saying he seriously doubted that the prisoner had had due process of law.

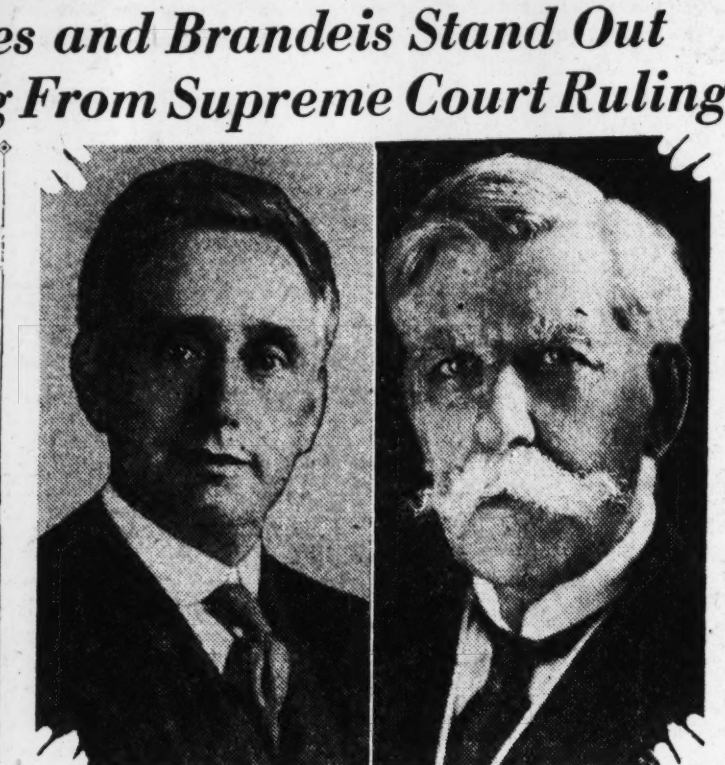
1917—Court upheld the Webb-Kenyon act prohibiting the shipment of liquor from a wet State to a dry State. Holmes dissenting.

### World Praised Brandeis.

From this point on the record reads often "Holmes and Brandeis dissented" than "Holmes dissented," for in 1916 Louis D. Brandeis was appointed to the Supreme Court after considerable public clamor against him. Branded as "unfit" and "lacking in judicial temperament" by many prominent men, among them Joseph Choate, Elihu Root and William Howard Taft, and opposed as a "patriotic duty" by the American storm of protest when his name was proposed for the Supreme Court.

While it was widely admitted that he was a man of great ability, to some shivering patriots he seemed a fiery radical. While the battle against his appointment raged, the World in an editorial said of him:

"His public services have won him the hearty detestation of certain powerful corporations and financial interests. They hate him not merely because he is a radical but because he is enormously able and efficient. To them it is indeed that a lawyer with such extraordinary ability should wantonly and deliberately use his talents to promote the social welfare of the American people when he might command princely fees in the service of privilege."



Associate Justices Louis D. Brandeis, left, and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Harris & Ewins. Underwood & Underwood.

Brandeis had been known as a fighter all his life. He was one of the first trust busters. He did, however, more than tell against them and wave an angry fist. He fought them with cold facts and undeniable figures. He made it a point never to make a statement which he could not back up with facts. It is said that no member of the Supreme Court knows more about the structure of modern business and industry than he. His acquaintance with the railroad problem is such that the other members defer to his judgment.

Once on the bench in Washington Mr. Brandeis was soon found lined up with Mr. Holmes in many cases. Here are listed the more important cases in which the two justices have voted a minority opinion:

1917—Supreme Court decides, in the Hitchman coal-miner case in West Virginia, that United Mine Workers are forbidden to solicit members in the mines. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

### Also Defended Newspapers.

1918—Supreme Court decides against the city of Denver in its controversy with the Denver Union Water Co. over water rates. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

1918—Supreme Court declared child labor law invalid, holding that the production of articles intended for interstate commerce should be regulated by the States, not Congress. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

1919—Court decided that newspapers must not embarrass the court. Papers prohibited from publishing articles or cartoons held to embarrass the administration of justice. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

1919—Supreme Court affirms sentences of seditionists, Jacob Abrams, Samuel Lipman, Hyman Lachowsky and Mollie Steimer. Holmes and Brandeis dissented. Justice Holmes wrote an opinion in which he said that the

### BELGIUM'S WAR DEBT CLAIM BELIEVED NEAR SETTLEMENT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

reau, of France, informed Dr. Hjalmar Schacht formally that neither France nor Belgium would sign the accord unless the Belgium mark question, through an outside conference, is also settled.

The Germans characterize this as little short of blackmail, but have made little or no impression on either the Belgian or the French delegations. Meanwhile, however, the recommendations of the experts to the interested governments to settle the question now has led to several interviews between Foreign Minister Stresemann and the Belgian Minister to Berlin, culminating in an offer by Stresemann to agree to an agreement with Belgium before the political conference which must ratify the experts' report.

Offer Is Not Accepted.  
Stresemann said he was ready to make an agreement in a form which would give the Belgians assurance of satisfaction, but this offer has not been accepted. Over this week-end, while Sir Josiah Stamp is working constantly to get the report in a final state so that it can be read and corrected in the general session on Monday, there are active negotiations by wire and telephone between Paris, Brussels and Berlin to get the Belgian dispute out of the way.

Meanwhile, the report being practically in shape, the question has arisen whether the Germans have agreed to pay the United States for costs of its army of occupation and war damages over 52 years, as Washington asked in a note to the conference, or for only 37 years, as all the other creditor nations will receive payments.

Confusion has arisen because American claims, which formerly were \$5,000,000 marks (\$10,700,000) for the next 27 or 28 years, have been increased by Washington's official communication to the conference, to 40,000,000 marks (\$9,500,000) for 52 years.

Delivers Washington's Communication.  
This was done through the Perelli committee on smaller claims, but the American unofficial observer, Edwin Wilson, delivered Washington's official communication last week. In formal agreements, which were exchanged today, however, Germany agreed only to pay for 37 years the war debts of Germany's creditors due to America. The point remains to be cleared up.

There were left only two of Germany's conditions to the acceptance of the young annuities when the experts gathered informally this morning. Both were cleared away rapidly.

First was the exact amount of the annuities to be fixed in the form of bonds, which must be placed on the market in order that France and others may get quick money out of the pact. It was decided that the fixed quota should be 660,000,000 marks (\$137,080,000) for 37 years, including service on the Dawes plan, and which will be 88,000,000 marks (\$29,944,000) the first year. As soon as an international bank is established, German bonds against 500,000,000 marks of this sum will be launched, France anticipating the issue by being able to cancel part of the national debt with its share.

### Historic Virginia Home Is Presented to State

Richmond, Va., June 1 (A.P.)—Historic Virginia House here was given today to the Virginia Historical Society by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander W. Weddell, of Richmond, for use as a public institution.

The house, a blended reproduction of three famous old English buildings, the Tudor portion of Warwick Priory, Wormleighton and Sligra Manor, the home of George Washington's ancestors, was made of material brought to Virginia from Warwick Priory.

Petersburg Alumni Name Officers.  
Petersburg, W. Va., June 1 (Special). Ralph Strawderman was elected president of the Petersburg High School Alumni Association, Miss Doris Harriville, secretary, and Miss Doris Park, treasurer, at the annual meeting last night.

for women and children in District of Columbia, Holmes dissented.  
1923—Court denies appeal of West Virginia to retain natural gas within State territory. Holmes dissented.  
1923—Court kills laws of three States forbidding teaching of German in the schools. Holmes dissented.  
1923—Court decides that reproduction cost shall be fixed as basis of utility rates in the case of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. Holmes and Brandeis dissented, saying that the rates should be dependent upon ascertainable facts, such as the amount of money invested in the enterprise.  
1925—Court upholds New York's criminal anarchy act and denies plea of Gil- low case attracted wide attention as Benjamin Gitlow had been a Socialist assemblyman. He was sentenced to serve from five to ten years for seditious utterances. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

Upholds New York City.  
1926—Court upholds right of custer by President. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.  
1927—Court declares unconstitutional New York's ticket scalper act. Holmes dissented, saying merely that if New Yorkers wanted such a law they ought to have it.

1927—Court decided that boycott called by Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association against Bedford Cut Stone Co. and 23 other corporations was an unlawful "conspiracy." Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

1928—Court decides that wire tapping is no crime. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.  
1928—Court upholds Government agents in a narcotic law violation case. Brandeis dissented, saying Government agents who induce persons to commit crimes in order to get evidence for convicting them, holding that the Government has no right to provoke or create crime in order to punish the criminal.

1929—Court decided in favor of the railroads in O'Fallon case. Holmes and Brandeis dissented.  
In the Rosika Schwimmer case, last week, Justice Holmes wrote in his dissenting opinion: "Surely it can not show lack of attachment to the principles of the Constitution that she (Mrs. Schwimmer) thinks it can be improved. I suppose that most intelligent people think it might be. Some of the opinions might excite popular prejudice, but if there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other it is the principle of free thought—not free thought merely for those who agree with us, but freedom for the thought that we hate. I think we should adhere to that principle with regard to admission into as well as life within this country."

## The Young Men's Shop

1319-1321 F Street

June 2

NEW STETSON STRAWS

Hours: 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

BOSTONIANS  
Shoes for Men

## What a Sale!

You people should realize that suits made to equal the value of the best \$45 suits of today must be tremendous bargains when we sacrifice them at \$27.50.

The cold, rainy weather of Spring has left us with a huge stock to dispose of, regardless of loss.

We never "carry over," and this is your great chance.

Every \$45

# Two-Pants Suit

## In Our Shop

# \$27.50

There are blue serges and unfinished worsteds, gray worsteds and cassimeres, mixed tweeds, imported flannels in light or dark gray or striped.

All have the two pairs of long trousers—and vest.

Combination sports suits have one pair of long trousers and the extra pair of knickers.

## Shirts of Lorraine Madras

Finest \$3.00 Values

The finest known woven-in madras; pin and candy stripes in many beautiful colorings; collar attached or separate collar to match . . . . .

**\$1.95**  
Three for \$5.50







The  
Busy  
Corner

# Kann's

Pa. Ave.,  
8th & D  
Streets

A Sale of Rayon

## "Undies" 88c

—Undies of beautiful soft rayon, in pastel shades like sunset clouds, all splendidly tailored and smartly trimmed with applique. Misses' and women's regular sizes.

Gowns, Chemises, Step-ins,  
Sprints, Briefs and Bloomers

Kann's—Street Floor

Chic Light Weight

## Coats at \$10

—Cool georgette crepes, basket weaves, homespun and flannels are the materials, and the coats are all unlined; beautifully tailored, with stitched borders or stitched folds of heavy material on lighter fabrics, giving youthful effect; smooth fitting raglan shoulders.

Misses' Sizes, 14 to 20  
Women's Sizes, 36 to 44

Kann's—Second Floor



Just In! 2,000

## Wash Frocks

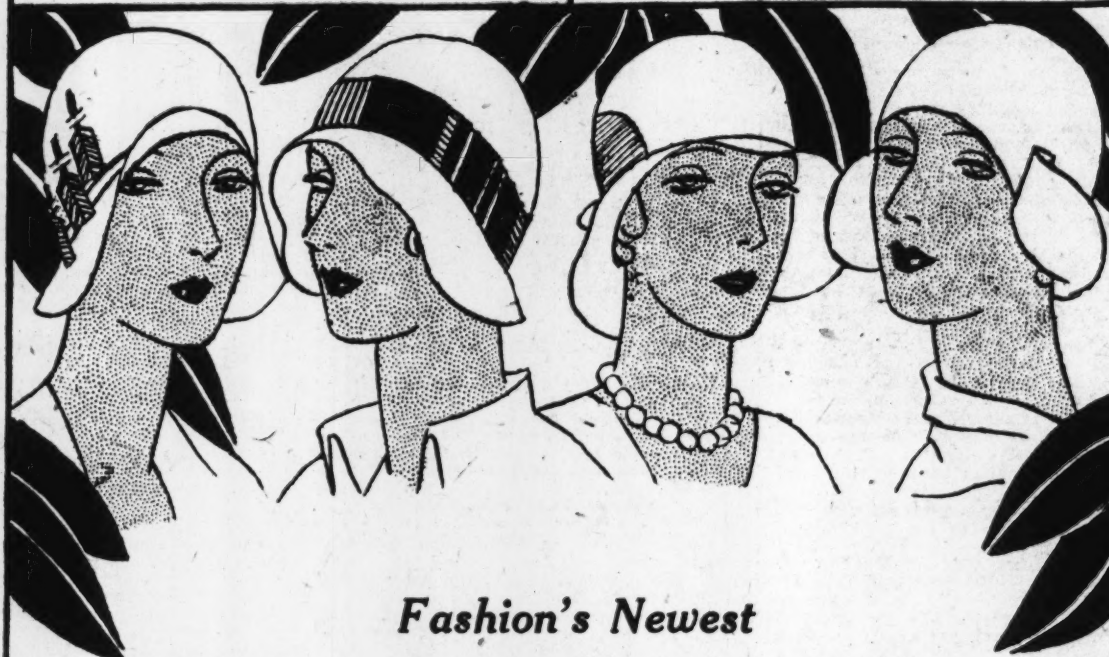
Featuring the Popular  
"Mary Garden" and  
"Whoopee" Styles

\$1

Misses', Women's and Extra Sizes

—The cool cotton frock has taken on an air of importance this season, to which it is justly entitled because of its new smartness. Made of printed dimities, sheer novelty prints, and large plaid ginghams. Coolness being the main object, they are in sleeveless, short, or cap sleeve styles, with collars or collarless; and attractively trimmed.

Kann's—Second Floor.



Fashion's Newest

## Pastel Felt Hats

Applique Trimmed  
Ribbon Trimmed  
Novelty Stitched Trim-  
mings.  
In all the popular pastel  
shades.

\$2

—New shapes, with new  
quirks and turns which  
give each model an indi-  
vidual way of being smart.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Special Sale of Crepe de Chine

## Blouses and Skirts

Misses' and Women's Sizes

\$2.95 ea.

—There are six styles in skirts, pleated all around, with bodice top and 4-in. hem. In white, black and pastel shades.

—Eight different styles in the blouses, with short sleeves or sleeveless; tucked, frilled; round or "V" necks, collarless or with collars, in white and pastel shades.

Kann's—Second Floor.



For the Children

## Play Suits \$1.00

—To wear at the beach, to travel in, to wear at home; they're cool and sensible, made with printed tops, plain colored bottoms, short sleeves. Also sun-wear suits, cut low and sleeveless. Sizes 2 to 6.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Cool Muslin

## Underthings 59c

—Porto Rican, muslin, voile and crepe gowns, muslin slips with shadow-hems. Chemise and step-ins of voile and nain-sook, and novelty striped percale pajamas; tailored or lace trimmed. Misses', women's and extra sizes.

Kann's—Second Floor.

## An Important June Sale 1000 Silk Frocks

Flowered Georgette Crepes  
Pastel Georgette Crepes  
Polka-Dot Printed Silks  
Washable Crepes

Misses Sizes  
14 to 20

\$8

Women's Sizes  
38 to 50

—These charming frocks will not confine themselves to street wear, or sports events, but will betake themselves to the seashore, or enjoy informal afternoon affairs at home; and many of them will attend evening functions. There are jacket frocks in many combinations, sleeveless models, sun-back styles; tailored styles and dressy models. Among new style notes are—

Tucks Pleats Ruffles Bows Panels  
New Scarfs Capelets Uneven Hemlines  
Embroidered Motifs Graceful Jabots

Kann's—Second Floor.





## TOWN RAISES FUND TO AVENGE SLAYING

Amarillo, Texas, Is Bitter Against Official Who Shot Son-in-Law.

### GIRL MAY SAVE FATHER

Special to The Washington Post.  
Amarillo, Tex., June 1.—Shorn of the power he held while occupying a bench on the Texas Supreme Court's Commission of Appeals, R. H. Hamilton, prominent Texas attorney, who on May 4 shot and killed his youthful son-in-law, Tom Walton, Jr., 21, faces trial for murder in less than two weeks. Thirty-two years ago, Hamilton, a student at Baylor, held operators at bay with a six-shooter while fellow students horsewhipped the famous W. C. Brann, "the Iconoclast."

On the morning of May 4, young Walton, prompted by his mother, Mrs. Grace Walton, local hotel operator, went to the office of Judge Hamilton to tell the attorney of his secret marriage with Hamilton's daughter, Theresa, 19, a coed at Texas University, Austin. The marriage occurred on February 10. It was later learned, while the young people were students in the university.

For several days Walton had been trying to communicate with the attorney, intending to show him the "thing" as his mother had advised. Mrs. Walton now claims that Judge Hamilton had objected to the young people marrying, declaring that he would not allow his daughter to marry beneath him, and Walton was without money or social prominence. Still the mother had confidence in her son-in-law. "Tell the judge everything; I know he will be sensible."

Kept From Funeral.  
"I may get shot, but I am going to do my mother's bidding," Walton remarked to friends on the morning of the shooting. Before going to Hamilton's office he stopped across the hall and chatted a moment with a stenographer of his acquaintance. She, too, knew of his secret marriage.

"I am going in to see Judge Hamilton," Walton said. "You hear any shooting, you will know that I am shot," he continued.

With such pretension, he opened the door of the office and was later slain by three slugs from his father-in-law's revolver.

News of the shooting spread rapidly. Threats of mob violence followed throughout the day and Hamilton was kept in hiding after his release from jail on \$20,000 bond. Three days later he was indicted by the grand jury and arrested. Sheriff Bill Thompson placed a guard about the hall until feeling subsided. The sheriff is a pioneer who came to the Panhandle when the cowboys enforced the law with their six guns.

The prominence of Hamilton and his family, the popularity of Walton and his bride among the town's elite, and at the university; their romance on the campus, culminating in their secret marriage; the collapse of the grief-stricken mother when she realized that her son died obeying her own injunction; the refusal of the family to allow the young widow the privilege of attending her husband's funeral; the statement of Hamilton that he shot to defend his family; the later amendment of his statement by defense counsel who injected the plea of self-defense created widespread interest.

Promise Legal Battle.  
Sentiments of the public, whose feelings had been agitated by the slaying, were still further aroused by the fact that although he accompanied the remains to McAlester, Okla.—the mother was unconscious at the time of the burial, while the youth's widow was in bed at Austin, Tex., where she recently had undergone a major operation.

Following Hamilton's indictment, District Attorney E. W. Thompson announced that the case was not bailiable. Under the Texas law a judge can grant bond unless he is satisfied that the defendant will receive the death penalty.

Hamilton will go to trial on June 13 unless attorneys start a fight for continuance or a change of venue. One of the biggest fights in the history of Texas looms.

The day following the shooting Hamilton announced the employment of three of Amarillo's best law firms. Friends and sympathizers of the slain youth and his grief-stricken mother immediately began raising a public fund for the retention of special attorneys to aid District Attorney Thompson and his associates. Two prominent prosecutors have been employed through funds raised by business men of the city.

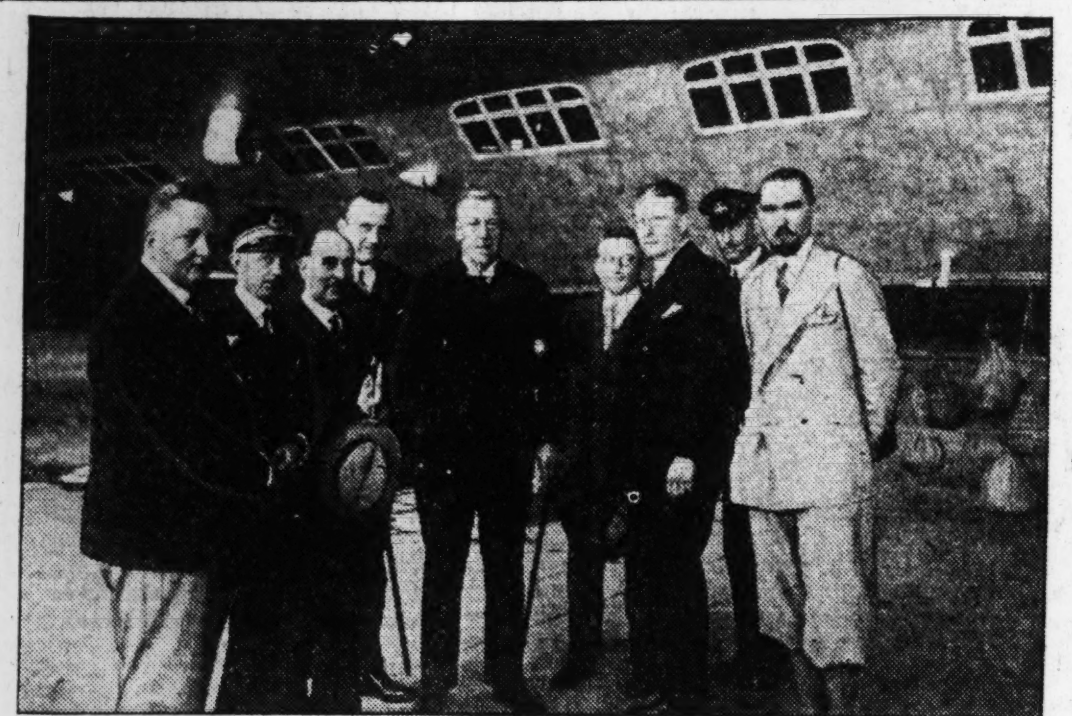
Couple Popular.  
Some idea of the widespread interest in the case may be obtained from the statement of the district attorney that contributions to the special fund have been received from almost every State in the Union. His mail is flooded with letters from persons who have been aroused over the slaying, and from points as far away as New York City.

Judge Hamilton's chances for freedom depend considerably upon the testimony of his daughter, it is believed, and it is not known to what extent she will come to the aid of the father who made her a widow.

Theresa, who only recently withdrew from the university, is still in Austin, so far as can be ascertained. She has never been reached for a statement, reporters being barred from her apartment. Mrs. Hamilton, who was with her daughter in Austin until after the slaying, came to Amarillo a few days ago, leaving the young widow in the care of an older sister.

The district attorney's office will make a strong fight for the death penalty, which means the electric chair in Texas. Many persons, however, believe that able attorneys will keep Hamilton away from the chair, and perhaps from the penitentiary.

## GERMAN ZEPPELIN ON FRENCH SOIL



Dr. Hugo Eckener, commander of the Graf Zeppelin, describing her unfortunate flight to correspondents at the Cuers-Pierrefeu Airfield, in Toulon, France.

## UTILITIES PROBLEMS LOOM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

\$529,473.60 additional from the riders each year.

In the calendar year 1928 the Capital Traction Co. carried 56,772,907 paid passengers. This is a daily average of 155,268 paid passengers. How many different persons actually rode on the street cars it is impossible to say, but it is safe to assume that on the average each rider was a "round tripper," that is, he rode from home to work in the morning and from work to home at night.

On this basis, the number of persons who paid to ride on Capital Traction street cars daily last year was 77,834.

Now it is ridiculous to say that the pocketbooks which paid street car fares last year paid only at the rate of two rides a day. Wives rode downtown to market and to shop. Children rode to and from school. Once in a while a man or woman who rode to work on a street car, again it is impossible to calculate with certainty the number of these, but it would seem that the caution that 77,834 pocketbooks paid for 155,268 rides is a conservative.

It is these pocketbooks which would be called on to bear the burden of the \$1,185,330.46 increase in fares which Hanna demands. Needless to say this levy would be made upon the poorest section of our population; in other words, on the families least able to bear the increased burden.

The Capital Traction Co. submitted an alternative fare proposal. This was for a 10-cent cash fare with 4 tokens for 30 cents. This rate of fare would yield the Capital Traction Co. Hanna estimates, an increase of \$457,512.60 a year and the Washington Railway & Electric Co. would take an additional \$571,701.35, a total increase the carrying public would have to pay of \$1,029,213.95.

But the street car companies would not get all of this. They are taxed on their gross revenues, whether they make money or not. In other words, the street car riders pay into the District treasury each year many thousands of dollars which is spent for all kinds of purposes and the street car companies are not taxed on their gross revenues. It is somewhat similar to the gasoline tax paid by the motorist with the considerable difference that all of the gasoline tax is spent to provide better streets for more comfortable riding in automobiles while the street car rider gets nothing in return for his very direct tax levy.

Traffic Policemen Paid For.  
There are other special levies on the street car companies, too, such as paying the salaries of traffic policemen, although traffic policemen have to be hired and paid whether street cars ran or not; there are various assessments for street repair work, too, and various other levies on the companies which total high. All of these things the street car rider has to pay for and all of these things the carrying public has to pay before they can have a penny to pay to their stockholders in dividends. In other words, the street car companies are not taxed on their earnings as other businesses are. Nor are the street car riders.

Every person who rides on a street car not only pays to the District the taxes due on his property, both real and personal, as do other taxpayers, but he pays a special tax in addition to the privilege of riding on the car, and in addition to paying the company a good return for operating the car for his benefit.

So that, according to Mr. Hanna, the net amount which his company would get, in increased revenue from the straight 8-cent fare, would be only \$447,292.77, while from the alternative rate of 10 cents cash and four tokens for 30 cents his company would get only \$386,506.61, Hanna estimates. The Washington Railway & Electric Co. would get, net, it was estimated, \$554,067.88 and \$482,973.30, respectively.

This "net" increase, which is important in so far as it gives an indication of the additional amount the public would have to pay for its street rides is concerned, would be added to another "net" amount "available for return" on the valuation of the companies. Hanna placed this "net" for return for his company last year at \$689,644.23 and for the Washington Railway & Electric Co. at \$769,702.15, a total of \$1,459,346.38 which the street car riders paid the street car companies for the benefit of the stockholders of the companies.

Solicitors for Stockholders.  
It was solicited for the stockholders of his company, Mr. Hanna told the old Utilities Commission, which prompted him to demand an increased levy on the street car riders. Every stockholder in the Capital Traction Co. had received a 7 per cent dividend for years and his company did not want to disappoint them. Recently, he said, the company had borrowed from its surplus a sum the Utilities Commission had allowed to accumulate above operating expenses and a fair rate of return on the theoretical valuation of the company. He said that the 7 per cent dividend, now Mr. Hanna declared, it intended to have increased fares so that it would not have to borrow from the surplus, which really belonged to the car riders as it was accumulated and set aside to provide for replacement of worn out cars, tracks and such things. It was this "urgent need" on which Hanna based his plea for higher street car fares and it was on this basis, at the hearing before the Utilities Commission, that Ralph B. Fiehart, people's counsel, based his

opposition principally, declaring that the company was earning enough to pay well over 6 per cent dividends to its stockholders.

William A. Roberts and William McK. Clayton, volunteer stalwarts in representation of the public, declared that the commission could not authorize an increased fare without making an annual valuation of the street car properties. The valuation, recognized on the books, they declared, were not "current" within the meaning of the law.

Their stand was a direct challenge to the proceedings and the commission refused to decide the question on these points. It had a conference with street railway officials and, by agreement, dismissed the increased fare petition without prejudice and the company agreed not to renew its application until after March 6, last.

Congress Fails to Act.  
This was because of the pending street car merger agreement, awaiting confirmation of Congress. It was hoped that Congress would approve a merger agreement such as the companies wanted. But the kind of a "merger" agreement the companies wanted met with such opposition that Congress did not approve it.

The merger agreement approved by the old Utilities Commission was practically torn to shreds by the Senate and many of the most objectionable features, fought against by Clayton and Roberts and the organized citizenship of the District, were ameliorated. Senator Blaine, of Wisconsin, proposed an amendment providing for the prudent investment theory of valuation, but the companies would not accept this and the agreement was not approved.

Subsequently the board of directors of the Capital Traction Co. authorized Hanna and his assistants to renew the move for increased fare before the Utilities Commission, whatever the result. To date Hanna has not done so. When he will, he said, has not been determined.

There, so far as formality goes, the matter rests. But the company is known to be planning to renew its application for higher car fares soon and will do so, unless something new is known publicly develops to convince Hanna and his advisers that it is the course of wisdom not to do so. But this eventuality is not regarded as likely.

When the question is renewed the new commission will have to decide whether it will proceed on the basis of the high valuation of the Capital Traction Co. fixed by the District Court of Appeals or will take a course which will call for a new valuation of both companies.

New Valuation Wanted.  
Opponents of higher car fares are anxious for a new valuation of the Capital Traction Co., declaring that the court valuation is entirely too high in the first place, and, in the second, that it was improper for the Utilities Commission to permit the court to fix valuation. The court's function, they contend, should be limited to approving or disapproving the findings of the Utilities Commission. Even conservative among the District legal staff believe that should the question be revived the \$2,750,850 valuation granted the company by the courts could be reduced materially and receive the approval of the same courts.

Thus, it might seem, the issue is one of the public against the avaricious of the street cars. But the question is not so simple as that. A middle road consensus might be outlined as follows:  
A merger of the two companies is highly desirable.

A merger is not desirable if it is achieved at the cost of exorbitant valuation and increased fares, or other undue advantages to the street car corporations.

It is agreed a merger could be made to solve many ills. Some advocate it as a panna.

Actually the crux of the situation lies in the amount of money the public is willing to pay to the street car companies. The street car companies have the only utility which has competition. They must fight the increasing use of the automobile.

on thousands of residents of Washington. It is conceded that the street car lines present a valuable function.

Dividends Not Guaranteed.  
But there is no reason in law why the street car companies should be guaranteed that the stockholders of the Capital Traction Co. are entitled to an annual dividend of 7 per cent on their stock. As the valuation is reduced the rate of return yielded by the same revenue increases, and it is admitted, the Capital Traction Co. would hardly hope for a higher valuation than was given it by the District courts.

Neither is there a law which says that 7, 6 or any other per cent is to be considered as the necessary "fair return" on valuation, which, it is to be remembered, has nothing to do with the amount of money put into a utility. Or, in other words, a 6 per cent return on valuation might yield 20 per cent return or any other imaginary figure, on the actual money invested in the public-serving properties.

Senator Caraway, of Arkansas, has introduced a bill providing for a return to the 5-cent fare provided for in the 1922 agreement, but the companies many years ago by Congress.

This proposal is not so ruthless and harsh as it may seem. The companies can't pay as big dividends as they would like to pay on the present high rate of fare.

But if a 5-cent fare doubles the number of passengers they could pay considerably more than that.

This is but one of the questions which the new Public Utilities Commission, composed of Col. William B. Ladd, Engineer Commissioner of the District, whose past record definitely aligns him on the side of the people as contrasted with the criticism of his former colleagues that they were too prone to side with the utilities corporations, and Harleigh H. Hartman, a lawyer who was with the Capital Traction Co. when it was founded by Mason M. Patrick, retired Army officer.

Hoover Listens to Radio While Riding in His Auto  
(Associated Press.)  
A special radio set installed in President Hoover's automobile enables him to get the best of the day's news, news flashes, music, speeches or whatever else may be on the air, while he is on his way to work or on his way home.

Man, 56, Wounded Here Accidentally  
Revolver Discharged in Bet Dispute at House, Says Washerwoman.  
William Arthur Collins, 56 years old, of Newport avenue, was shot and seriously wounded early last night by a companion, at the home of Frances Peatross, 24-year-old colored washerwoman, of 44 Patterson street northeast.

Police are seeking the companion, said to be James ("Slim") Ross, of Port Myer, Va.

Collins is at Casualty Hospital. Dr. H. B. Young, of the hospital, who treated him, said that the bullet entered his thigh and ranged upward, emerging from the back. He said the man's condition is critical.

According to the story told to the police by the woman, Collins and Ross went to her house to get Ross' wife, who had been banded up and she had been paid, Collins told Ross he would bet he had more money, than Ross. The woman said that his gun and said he would bet the revolver and all his money against Collins' roll, she said. The pistol was discharged accidentally while Ross was brandishing it, she stated.

Hoover's Home Guarded From Souvenir Hunters  
(Associated Press.)  
The zealousness of souvenir hunters has necessitated placing plain clothes police around the home of President Hoover in Palo Alto, Calif., to save it from depredations.

Word was received at the White House recently that rose bushes and shrubbery as well as parts of the house were being taken away by visitors. As a result, private detectives were employed to guard the grounds.

The home, which is located on the campus of Stanford University and not inclosed, has become a popular show place since Mr. Hoover's elevation to the Presidency.

## GEN. PATRICK TAKES UTILITY BOARD POST

New Commission Head Sworn Before Group Including Companies' Officials.

### HARTMAN VICE CHAIRMAN

In the presence of a small crowd, including representatives of every utility corporation in the District except the Capital Traction Street Car Co., Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, retired, was sworn into office yesterday as the third member of the new Utilities Commission of the District.

The oath of office was administered to Patrick by Frank S. Cunningham, chief of the District Supreme Court, and immediately afterward, Gen. Patrick was the center of a congratulating group, upon the dispersal of which the new commission went into executive session and elected Patrick chairman.

Hartman, Vice Chairman.  
Harleigh H. Hartman was named vice chairman. Hartman succeeds Col. Harrison Brand, Jr., and Patrick succeeds W. Childress, former chairman of the commission. Col. William B. Ladd, District Engineer Commissioner, is the third member of the commission.

Mr. Childress was one of those present yesterday when Gen. Patrick was sworn in, and congratulated the new commission leader. Asked how it felt to be free from his duties as chairman of the commission, Mr. Childress smiled and said: "I feel great. I couldn't see any future in that job."

Doughterty Is Present.  
Commissioner Proctor L. Doughterty also was present at the brief ceremony, as were C. R. Claggett, commercial representative of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.; R. V. Russell, general commercial manager of the telephone company; Hans Hamilton, general representative of the company, and Douglas DuVane, general counsel of the company. Gen. Patrick formerly was associated with the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., of which the local telephone company is a subsidiary. He is said to have won recognition for his work in telephone experiments.

Others who were present included Ord Preston, president of the Washington & Georgetown Gas Light Co.; H. Neal, vice president of the Washington Railway & Electric Co.; and E. D. Meredith, president of the Washington Rapid Transit Co.

Thieves Get Bracelet and \$2.  
John B. Goodell, of 2712 Wisconsin avenue northwest, told police last night that his apartment had been robbed of two bracelets, valued at \$150, and \$2 in currency, by thieves who gained entrance to the apartment by slipping the latch on the door. One of the bracelets, he said, was set with a sapphire and a diamond. The theft occurred since late Thursday night, he said.

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Miss Mary Garland Allen Marries New York Man  
Miss Mary Garland Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Garland Allen, of Spottswood, Scarsdale, N. Y., was married yesterday to Will B. Gregg, of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward B. Burwell, of Upper Merion, Va.

Attendants of the bride included Mrs. A. W. Gregg, also of Washington, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bride formerly was attending National Park Seminary. The couple will spend several months in Europe.

## 3,000 IRON WORKERS ON STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Dollar-a-Day Increase Asked by Union; Building Is Delayed by Move.

### 900 SYMPATHIZERS QUIT

Chicago, June 1 (A.P.).—More than 3,000 iron workers went on strike today for \$1 a day wage increase.

As a result, all building projects in which the iron framework has not been completed were delayed.

The strike of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union, with a membership of 3,200, was called last night, and today the ornamental and architectural iron workers walked out in a sympathetic strike. The latter organization has a membership of 900 and a wage scale of \$12 a day, the same as the structural workers. The unions demanded \$13, a concession on which the employers countered with an offer of \$12.50.

Work on various buildings, to cost over \$100,000,000, was not seriously hampered today. E. N. Craig, executive secretary of the Building Construction Employers Association, said. He estimated, however, that 30,000 other craftsmen would be thrown out of employment and all work on most of the projects halted if the iron workers remained out a week.

Arthur Evenson, chief business agent for the Structural Iron Workers, announced during the day that three contractors had met the union demand for an increased wage scale.

A. C. Frobie, spokesman for the Iron League, an association of employers, said the workers had violated their agreement by striking.

"The agreement we have with them calls for arbitration," he declared. "Yet they walked out, seriously affecting building operations."

On the other hand, Evenson said he did not read the agreement in that fashion and he believed there was no violation in the strike agreement.

No official strike call was issued for the ornamental workers but the men walked out, Judge Denis E. Sullivan in a superior court recently issued an injunction restraining Edward Ryan, their business agent, and other union officials from calling a strike in a jurisdictional agreement between the ornamental workers and the sheet metal workers, which they were too prone to side with the utilities corporations, and Harleigh H. Hartman, a lawyer who was with the Capital Traction Co. when it was founded by Mason M. Patrick, retired Army officer.

It was believed Ryan and other officials feared they might be cited for contempt if they issued a strike order today, although it had nothing to do with the jurisdictional argument.

The buildings on which construction has been hampered by the strike include: The Merchandise Mart, the Board of Trade, the buildings of the Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric Co., the Continental Illinois Bank Building and the Telephone Building.

THE philosopher was wrong. Opportunity knocks TWICE! For now you have a second opportunity to buy, at tremendous reductions, the finest 2-Trouser Suits in the brilliant higher-priced Spring showings at Saks!

WE staged this sale two weeks ago. The men of Washington were greeted with the sight of the newest Spring fabrics, and newest Spring models, far under regular prices. Word-of-mouth advertising passed on the good news, and we have been asked repeatedly for an "encore" offering.

THIS is your opportunity. There is a superb suit for every man. The weights are just right—suitable for year-round wear. The saving is mighty considerable!

Saks—Third Floor

Saks

## AIR DIRECTOR

Ginter Appointed Aeronautic Chief

Former Capital Newswriter to Direct Aviation in Pennsylvania.

### Special to The Washington Post.

Harrisburg, June 1.—Gov. John S. Fisher has announced the appointment of Robert M. Ginter, former Washington newspaper correspondent, as vice chairman of the State Aeronautics Commission for a five-year term.

James F. Woodward, secretary of internal affairs, by virtue of his office, is chairman.

The Aeronautics Commission, under legislation passed by the recent session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, becomes an administrative body, which will have control over the aviation within the State. The commission will license pilots and planes, pass on petitions for the carrying of passengers, express and freight in intrastate commerce, license airports and landing fields, and through a survey locate intermediate fields, and light the same.

With an appropriation of almost \$300,000 at its command the Aeronautics Commission will put into the field inspectors qualified to pass on applications for licenses by pilots and ships. Mr. Ginter, by virtue of his new appointment, will be the directing head of the commission and will devote all of his time to the work. Prior to his advancement he served as secretary of the commission.

The Classified columns of The Washington Post might be called a market place. Here the buyer and seller meet upon common ground.

Body Found May Be Chicago Girl.  
Chicago, June 1 (A.P.).—Charles Johnson tonight told members of the headquarters detective squad that he thought the body of a young woman found near Hebron, Ind., might be Miss Camella Sator, 24, who has been missing from her home here. Police are investigating.

Two of the six mammoth liners the Dollar Line is to construct to augment its around-the-world fleet will be named after Washington.

Ident Hoover, the only two engineers to occupy the White House.

The names of the other four are yet to be selected. Work on some of the ships already has been started at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.

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## IRON WORKERS HERE RECEIVE WAGE RAISE

15 Cents an Hour More Given Unions in Baltimore and Washington.

### STRIKE IS FORESTALLED

A wage increase of 15 cents an hour for structural ironworkers went into effect yesterday in Baltimore and Washington, thus forestalling a strike for the time being.

D. J. Scanlon, Baltimore business representative of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union, said last night that the union, which is closely allied with the Washington union, was forced into seeking more money as the result of the demand of Washington ironworkers.

The wage scale for structural ironworkers was ranged from \$1.50 an hour to \$1.65 an hour following a series of conferences this week with their lawyers. Scanlon said that he did not expect that the strike trouble in Chicago would spread to Baltimore and Washington unless something unforeseen develops. The Chicago strikers are asking for a wage increase of \$1.22 an hour, which is less than the Baltimore raise. Scanlon added there seems no danger of a strike either here or in Baltimore, although further negotiations between employers and workers will be called later.

Washington and Baltimore ironworkers, Scanlon said, are so closely allied that the unions naturally are forced to follow one another's rules. He explained that the Washington ironworkers often find employment in Baltimore and similarly Baltimore workers often find employment in Washington.

"About three weeks ago," Mr. Scanlon asserted, "the Washington union asked for 15 cents an hour, with the result that the Baltimore union was forced to follow. The wage increase demand was met and went into effect in both cities today."

New Liners to Be Named Washington and Hoover  
(Associated Press.)  
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# CHAPLAIN WILL BID ANNAPOLIS GOOD-BY

Capt. Evans Preaches Baccalaureate Sermon to Graduating Midshipmen Today

## FLAG-BEARERS SELECTED

Special to The Washington Post.  
Annapolis, June 1.—When Capt. Sydney K. Evans, chaplain of the Naval Academy, preaches the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of midshipmen in the Academy Chapel tomorrow, the occasion will have double significance. It will not only be a farewell to the class of 1929, but virtually the chaplain's farewell to the Naval Academy as he will be transferred from duty as senior chaplain here within the next ten days and in July will become chief of chaplains of the Navy, with headquarters at the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, succeeding Capt. Curtis H. Dickson, who will go on the retired list by virtue of the age limit of 64 years.

The seventh company of the regiment of midshipmen was today declared winner of the honor of carrying the national and regiment colors during the next academic term as the result of the final competitive drill. The competition extended throughout the term and is based upon general efficiency in military tactics and work in the professional branches. Athletics also figures prominently in the point scoring. It was unusually close this year, the eighth company pushing the seventh hard.

The winning company is commanded by Cadet Lieut. Manly Lamar Curry, of Macon, Ga., and the eighth company by W. C. Allen, of Oklahoma. Presentation of the colors will feature the regimental dress parade next Tuesday afternoon and an academy tradition will be carried out, that of the successful company commander kissing the girl making the presentation in the presence of the big gathering of commencement week guests and hundreds of the midshipmen. Tradition also has it that the girl selected for this role is the fiancée of the victorious middle. That being the case Miss Sarah Lucrinda Varn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew D. Varn, of Macon, is slated to become the wife of Midshipman Curry.

## Middles Lose in Sports

Three stellar attractions in athletics proved the center of interest to the hundreds of pretty girls and parents, relatives and friends of midshipmen assembled here for the round of festivities preceding commencement day next Thursday, but unfortunately for the midshipmen, they came through on the short end of laurels, not because of any actual errors of commission, but because they were up against difficult opposition. They were subdued in a field and track meet by the crack combination of Ohio State University, and on the diamond by Notre Dame, but shed out a victory over University of Maryland at lacrosse. The lacrosse game drew the largest gallery, as had been expected, because it was a battle between two of the country's strongest teams with the championship of the intercollegiate association at stake. It was estimated that close to 10,000, many of them followers of the College Park aggregation, crowded the large portable stands on either side of Worden Field. Some 2,000 or more gathered in the stands of Paragard Field and watch the Ohio stars perform, and about a like number at Lawrence Field for the ball game. Altogether approximately 15,000 midshipmen and their families, and a large number of the graduates association of the academy being held. The old grads had been assembling at Annapolis for the past week, and when the signal was given to "fall in" for the march to the mess hall of Bancroft Hall for the banquet at 7 o'clock, there were 400 of them in line.

Secretary Adams Is Guest.  
Grizzled admirals now living in retirement, who went forth from the academy in the days of the Civil War, to the youngest ensigns just in their twenties participated in the mock formation. The oldest class represented was that of 1863, and the youngest, of course, 1928.

Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, who was here for the day's athletic activities, was among the guests of honor. Commencement exercises were held in the afternoon. The toast was responded to by "The Navy," by Secretary Adams, and "The Naval Academy" by Admiral Robison.

Tonight one of the largest regimental hops of the year was given in Dahlgren Hall. The guests were received by Mrs. Snyder, wife of Capt. Charles P. Snyder, commandant of midshipmen, and Midshipman H. A. McPherson, one of the battalion commanders. Ideal weather has prevailed since the Memorial Day holiday giving the beginning of the midshipmen's long-anticipated respite from class routine and the hundreds of relatives and guests of the first class of midshipmen graduates, who are assembling here from all parts of the country are finding Annapolis at its loveliest. The number of visitors is swelling rapidly and by Wednesday commencement evening, the night of the farewell ball, it will have reached several thousands.

## Former G. A. R. Leader Succumbs in St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., June 1 (A.P.)—Leo S. Rasmus, 85, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1900 and former judge of the probate court, died at his home here this afternoon. Death was due to the infirmities of age. A native of Prussia, he was brought to St. Louis in early childhood. He enlisted in the First Missouri Volunteer Infantry in 1863, then only 21 years of age. Judge Rasmus was instrumental in blocking the attempt to align members of the Turner Societies with the Confederates, interrupting one meeting by calling for loyal Union men to follow him from the hall. He was said to have been the gallant Richer in Winston Churchill's novel of the Civil War, "The Crisis."

## Finds a Way to Stop Attacks of Fits

Reports are received of an amazing treatment that epileptic state has proved successful in stopping the attacks. R. Lepore, Apt. 105, 805 Island Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., has been supplying sufferers with this treatment. He now wishes to reach all those who have not been helped, and to do so is making the startling offer of a generous treatment free to all sufferers. Any one afflicted should write for this free treatment at once, giving age—Adv.

50c Ipana  
Toothpaste  
Large size tube  
of Ipana toothpaste  
at this exceptional  
low price!  
**29c**  
Main Floor.

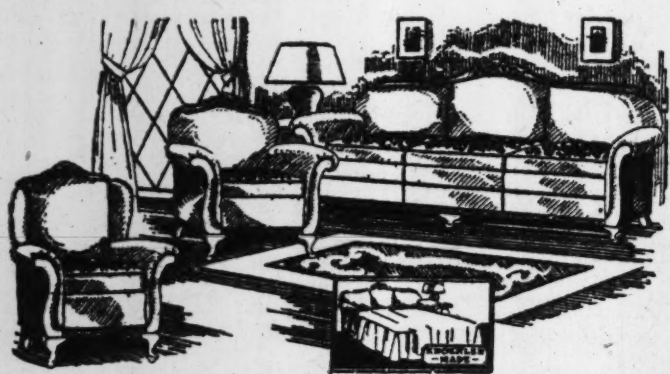
# GOLDENBERG'S

"AT SEVENTH AND K" :: :: :: WASHINGTON'S POPULAR SHOPPING CENTER

59c Linen  
Guest Towels  
A very special  
feature in our Art  
Needlework Sec-  
tional Dainty colored  
hand embroidery  
on pure linen  
towels. Attractive gifts.  
**29c**  
Third Floor.

# SALE OF SUMMER COTTAGE and BUNGALOW FURNITURE

That Enables You to Furnish Your Home This Summer on Our Budget Plan!



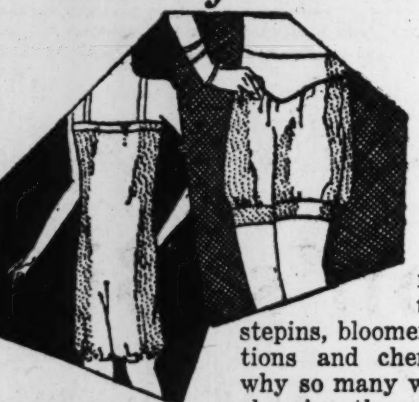
**Kroehler Bed Davenport Suite**  
An attractive suite that is covered with fine quality Jacquard Velour, consisting of Davenport, Club Chair and Fireside Chair to match. The Davenport opens into a large size bed.  
**\$159**



**Double Size Day Bed**  
**\$18.77**

Double Day Beds with cane panel effect ends. Cretonne covered mattress with valance. Opens into large bed.

## Rayon Undies Are Cool for Summer!



And Here Are  
Very Tempting  
Values at

**79c**

It is such a simple matter to launder these dainty panties, stepins, bloomers, shorties, combinations and chemise—another reason why so many women and misses are choosing them for summer! Lovely pastel shades.

## Regular and Extra Sizes in Colorful Printed House Frocks

**98c**

Every housewife needs a large supply in hot summer weather—but fortunately a season's supply will not cost much at this low price. Youthful basque models or practical straightline styles in pretty colorings.

Goldenberg's—Second Floor.

## New "Luxedo" Chiffon Hose

And You Will Find Them  
Outstanding Values, Too!  
The "Luxedo" Label Means That  
They Are Exclusive With  
Goldenberg's!

Sheer, lovely, full-fashioned silk hose—silk to the top—with invisible hile garter web interlinings. Available in Sun Bronze and Sun Tan, as well as in Breeze, Lido Sands, Gun Metal, Nalve, Allure and Mystery.

Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

## Featuring Attractive Values in Pretty Wash Frocks

For Girls of 7 to 14

Dainty short-sleeved and sleeveless styles in crisp prints that will launder well and give excellent wear. Real bargains, too—in a large assortment of colors and patterns.  
**97c**

## Fine Sleeveless Wash Frocks

Sheer dimities and fine broadcloths—daintily finished with organdie or embroidery. Sizes 7 to 14 years. Many of the smaller sizes have bloomers.  
**\$1.50**

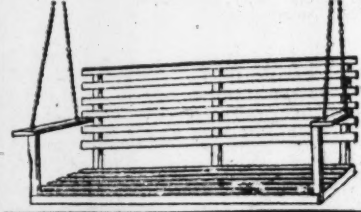
## Girls' Rayon Underthings

Gowns, slips, shirts, bloomers and combinations of splendid quality. Sizes 7 to 14 years. A rare opportunity to "fill up" on summer undies.  
**\$1**

## Girls' Summer Pajamas

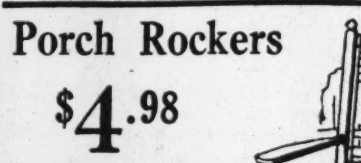
One and two piece styles with long trousers or pantlettes. In cool prints and crepes. Sizes 7 to 14 years.  
**\$1**

Goldenberg's—Third Floor.



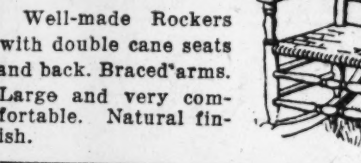
**Porch Swing**  
**\$2.98**

Comfortable Swings that are so nice for the porch. Strongly constructed and in a natural finish. Complete with chains and hooks.



**Porch Rockers**  
**\$4.98**

Well-made Rockers with double cane seats and back. Braced arms. Large and very comfortable. Natural finish.



**Windsor Chair**  
**\$3.98**

Fiddle-back style Windsor Chair with nice shaped seat. Chair is strongly braced and sturdily constructed.

**Large Fibre Rockers**  
**\$7.95**

Cretonne-covered auto-seat in these hand-woven fibre Rockers. Prettily decorated finish. Durably made.



**Porch Gliders**  
**\$15.95**

Very durable and comfortable with newest coverings. Padded back and removable pad seat.

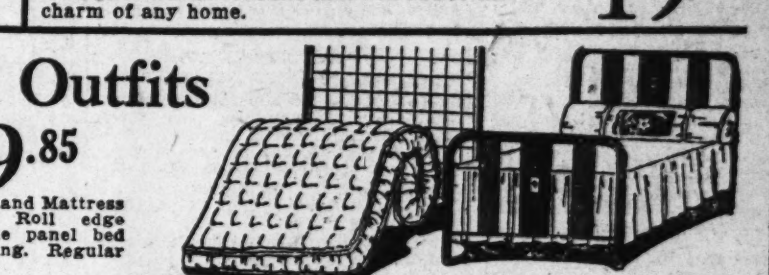


**Porch & Lawn Benches**  
**\$3.98**

Exceptionally constructed Benches with iron frame; in natural finish.



**5-Piece Breakfast Suite**  
Decorated Breakfast Suite in green or blue. Drop leaf table and four chairs, all well-made with gloss finish. A suite that will add to the charm of any home.  
**\$19.95**



**Bed Outfits**  
**\$19.85**

Bed, Spring and Mattress COMPLETE. Roll edge mattress, cane panel bed and link spring. Regular sizes.



**"Old Hickory" Furniture**  
The popular Porch and Lawn Furniture made to last for years. Attractive rustic appearance. Goldenberg's offer you special prices—  
Armchairs...\$5.50 to \$9.95  
Rockers...\$6.75 to \$9.95  
Settees...\$11.95 to \$16.95



**Large Cedar-Lined CHIFFOROBES**  
**\$29.95**

Large Chiffonobes with cedar-lined clothes compartment, hat and shoe shelf, and drawer for collars, shirts, etc. Well made and an extremely useful article for men, or any one.

Goldenberg's Furniture Store—"Across the Street"—from Main Store.



**Decorated Dressers**  
**\$14.95**

Pretty Dressers that are left from suites, in green, parchment or provincial finishes. Pretty designs.



**Window Awnings**  
Good Quality Tan Woven Stripes, 6 oz....\$1.38  
Heavy Grade Tan Woven Stripes, 8 oz....\$2.25  
Painted Stripes on Khaki, 8 oz....\$2.98

Mounted on metal frames. Necessary rope and hardware. 30, 36, 42 and 48 inches wide.

Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

## Exceptional Savings on Summer Home Needs!

## Porch Awnings

Tan woven stripes, or painted stripes on khaki. Pipe frame, rope and hardware.  
7 ft. 6 in. wide \$10  
9 ft. 6 in. wide \$13.49  
10 ft. 6 in. wide \$14.98  
12 feet wide \$16  
13 ft. 6 in. wide \$16  
14 ft. 6 in. wide \$16  
15 ft. wide \$16  
15 ft. 6 in. wide \$16

## Genuine Warren Porch Shades

In green or brown. Made with new patented fasteners, so a child can put them up or take them down.  
4 ft. wide, \$3.25  
5 ft. wide, \$4.25  
6 ft. wide, \$4.85  
7 ft. wide, \$5.65  
8 ft. wide, \$6.50  
10 ft. wide, \$7.95  
All Have 7-ft. Drop.

## \$3.75 to \$6 Ruffled Valance Curtains

Pair  
**\$1.95 & \$3.45**

Dainty rayon, voile, grenadine and Swiss in dot, applique and plaid effects. A wide array of crisp new Spring-Summer styles for selections.

## \$2 to \$2.50 Ruffled Curtains

Pr.  
**\$1.45**

Dainty plaid check and novelty scrims, grenadines and marquisettes. Some with colored ruffle and valance.

## \$1 Ruffled Curtains

Pretty curtains of fine scrim. Hemstitched, neatly made and ruffled. Tiebacks, too. Pr. **59c**

## \$2.25 Bar Harbor Cushion Sets

**\$1.39**

Tufted seat and back. Reversible, and button tufted.

Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

## Yes! It's Another Tremendous Paint Sale— 1,000 Gallons "Super Service" Ready Mixed

## House Paints

1/2-Gal. Can **95c** | Gallon Can **\$1.78**

Better get in your order early tomorrow—for there are hundreds of Washington home owners who will be eager to take advantage of these extraordinary savings on high-grade house paints. They are of thoroughly reliable quality—containing more than 50% linseed oil and you may choose from these popular colors:

Ivory Cream Outside White Shutter Green Inside Gloss White Inside Flat White Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store.

## Smart Boys Dress in Wash Suits

Cool, Practical, Smart  
**79c**

Cleverly modeled wash suits that regularly sell for 95c to \$1.29. White suits—suits of fancy colors, all with short or long sleeves. Many pretty sample suits included. Sizes 2 to 7 years.

Goldenberg's—Third Floor.

## \$29.50 Cold-Blast Refrigerator

**\$25.98**

White enamel lined food compartments and rustproof nickel-plated fittings. 75-lb. ice capacity.

High-grade three-door, side-icing style, with solid oak outer casing in golden oak finish.

Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store.

## 10,000 Yards Summer Wash Fabrics

39c and 49c Values!  
500 Full Pieces—All Fresh and New! Choice

40-inch Printed Voiles, of fine sheer quality in a delightful assortment of patterns and colorings—on light and dark grounds.

40-inch Printed Batistes, crisp and sheer and cool—ready to be fashioned into adorable frocks for kiddies or women!

36-inch Printed Dimities, of fine combed yarn quality—another charming sheer summer favorite—in a wonderful selection.

36-inch Printed Sport Piques, of fine p/n welt quality—in guaranteed fast colored patterns for smart frocks and ensembles.

**33c**

We Do Not Penalize Our Friends By Adding Interest or Extras to Our Budget Plan



## McDONALD CABINET FORMATION BEGINS

Labor Chief Warns He Will  
Oppose Another Election  
Within Two Years.

HIS PARTY HAS 288 SEATS

London, June 1 (U.P.).—J. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party, conferred with members of his prospective cabinet today in preparation for forming Great Britain's second Labor government.

While the Labor party did not receive a mandate from the people in the form of a majority of the seats in Parliament, it emerged from Thursday's general election the strongest single party in Parliament, having overturned the heavy Conservative majority in an amazing sweep of the country.

MacDonald indicated that he expected to form a government and issued a statement warning the Conservatives and Liberals that he would not be responsible to the country if they turned him out of power within two years.

Meanwhile, Premier Stanley Baldwin arranged for a week-end of conferences with party leaders, including J. C. Davidson, chairman of the Conservatives. Many party leaders were reported to have urged the premier to resign and permit MacDonald to take office immediately after the reassembling of Parliament.

**Latest Election Returns.**  
The standing of the parties on the basis of completed returns tonight from 606 of the 615 seats was as follows:  
Labor, 288; net gain, 124.  
Conservatives, 285; net loss, 136.  
Liberals, 57; net gain, 16.  
Nationalists, 3.  
Prohibitionists, 1.  
Constitutionalists, 1.  
Independent, 1; net loss of minor parties, 1.

Of the nine outstanding seats, seven are university seats, which will not be reported for several days, one is an outlying Scottish district, and the other is the Rugby division, which will be contested in a special by-election on June 13, due to the death of a candidate just before the general elections.

Among the prospective leaders of the Labor cabinet, members who conferred with MacDonald today, were Philip Snowden, the financial genius of the party; J. R. Clynes, Arthur Henderson and J. H. Thomas.

**Statement by MacDonald.**  
MacDonald issued a statement to the press in which he said:  
"It is quite clear that the country has rejected the Conservative government. The only alternative is a Labor administration."

"If I can help it, there will be no disturbance of the country by new elections within two years. I will use every ounce of influence I have to prevent an election within two years, because I am much concerned for the development of industry and peace at home and abroad."

"I am going to stand for no monkey-tag. It will rest with them, not with us, if there is to be an election sooner than two years."

"I have seen something of the troubles and disturbance to industry of unnecessary elections. Whatever government is going to make itself responsible for the conduct of national affairs should have a chance of developing its policy."

"The way they broke into the continuity of my policy as foreign secretary in 1924 ought not to happen again. I was only able to start it and leave it to others to develop."

**Ocean Hops Again  
Delayed by Gales**  
Transatlantic Plane Not to Try Flight Today, Says American.

Old Orchard, Maine, June 1 (U.P.).—Widespread storm areas over the north Atlantic tonight caused another 24 hours postponement of the projected flight of the airplanes Green Flash and Yellow Bird to Rome and Paris respectively.

Instead of getting better, oceanic weather conditions seemed to be growing worse and the crews of the American and French monoplanes were not at all confident that they would be able to get away even on Monday.

After perusing the latest bulletin from Dr. James H. Kimball, New York meteorologist, Navigator Lewis A. Tancy of the Green Flash, said a take off tomorrow would be out of the question. Although no definite announcement was forthcoming from the French camp, it was taken for granted that the Yellow Bird also would remain land-bound.

**California Welcomes  
Shriners' Convention**  
Los Angeles, June 1 (U.P.).—Southern California's fairest weather welcomed the vanguard of Mystic Shriners beginning to pour into this gaily bedecked city today for the order's fifty-fifth annual convention here next week. At two previous conventions held here, the most boasted southern California "sunshine" was blotted out by clouds, cold winds and heavy rains.

The principal leaders of the imperial council opened the first business session today, with a conference of Shrine committees on hospitals for crippled children, in which the organization has an investment of more than \$8,000,000. The convention starts Tuesday.

**Federated Women End  
Convention at Boston**  
Boston, June 1 (A.P.).—The thirty-second biennial council meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs closed tonight with an evening at a concert.

In the afternoon a tea was given Mrs. John F. Rippey, of Baltimore, Md., president of the federation, by members of the Massachusetts delegation. The morning was spent in sightseeing in Boston, Concord and Lexington.

No elections were held this year at the council meeting. All officers will be voted on next year at the Denver biennial convention, when the entire federation meets. The council meetings and general federation meetings take place on alternate years.

**Itching Eczema on Face, Hands and Arms. Healed by Cuticura.**  
"Eczema broke out in pimples on my face, hands and arms. It itched and burned and I scratched it, causing eruptions. My clothing aggravated the breaking out on my arms and the irritation caused loss of sleep. The trouble lasted about eighteen months, and disfigured the affected parts."

"I used other remedies but without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they afforded relief in ten days, and after using four boxes of Cuticura Ointment and five cakes of Soap I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Ethel Hall, R. 1, Box 30, Hawkins, Texas.

Box 25, Ointment 25 and Soap 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample free. Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Dept. 10, Malden, Mass.

## COMMITTEE HEAD

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## Mme. Walska Acts In Her Own Theater

Wife of H. F. McCormick  
Seen in Spectacular  
Display of Jewels.

Paris, June 1 (A.P.).—Mme. Ganna Walska, wife of Harold F. McCormick and some-time opera singer, in a blaze of jewelry tonight made her first appearance as an actress in her own theater, Comedie des Champs Elysee. She played the title role of the Countess Castiglione and her acting created a diversity of opinion. Moments of enthusiastic and spontaneous applause alternated with periods of oppressive silence.

Paris society packed the little theater, but began drifting out at the seventh of the nine short acts. Each act brought a dazzling change of costume and the eighth act provided opportunity for display of the famous emeralds.

Some of the audience were said to have paid \$1,000 a seat, for the proceeds went to a charity patronized by the Duchess of Vendome. The Duchess was represented by Princess Blanche of Orleans and others in the audience were Conductor Stokovsky of the Philadelphia Orchestra and his wife, Anita Loos and her husband, John Emerson; the Maharajah of Indore and the Maharajah, the former Nancy Miller, of Seattle.

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## Past Is Searched to Unravel Puzzle of Boy Who Slew 2

Cruelty to Chickens Complex Bared in Life of Lad, 9,  
Who Burned Baby to Death and Shot Youth  
With Stolen Revolver.

Springfield, Ill., June 1 (U.P.).—Back through the brief but eventful life of 9-year-old Jimmy Harrison, "thriller" authorities tonight looked for an explanation of the boy's mania for guns and fire.

With the killing of a playmate and a baby recorded against him, Jimmy sat in a detention home, oblivious to officialdom's investigation, but reading with intense interest every line in the newspapers about the death of Norman Conwell, 16, killed when he and Jimmy scuffled for possession of a revolver Jimmy had stolen.

With even more interest, Jimmy pored over the parts of the stories that told about the warm September day five years ago when he set fire to the clothing of little Robert Endres, 21-months-old, burning the child so severely that he died in a few hours.

Delving back into Jimmy's career, police questioned Mrs. Peter Endres, mother of the dead Robert and nine other children. From her they learned Jimmy was in the habit of shooting chickens with an air rifle.

"Just Grinned" at Cruelty.  
"When I asked him why he did such things," Mrs. Endres said, "he just grinned and kept shooting them."

"Five years ago when he touched a match to little Robert's dress, he said he didn't like the child and wanted to see a bonfire. Because Jimmy was so small—only 8—we didn't prosecute, but I think he should be put into a reform school where he can't run wild."

Mrs. Endres said she had forbidden her children to play with Jimmy after the episode five years ago.

"He always wanted to do things for a thrill," she concluded.

With that evidence, investigators turned to the Harrison family for more clues to Jimmy's nature.

Jimmy is the second oldest of five children in the family of Albert Harrison, a coal miner.

When the father learned his son was facing charges of slaying a playmate, he got drunk on moonshine and mixed in a fight. He was arrested but later released. He said he was brooding over his son's predicament.

**Brother Is Policeman.**  
One of Albert Harrison's brothers is a member of the Springfield police department. The other children are Ruth, 12; Albert, Eleanor and Jerry. Jimmy readily admitted that he had killed Conwell, but was indifferent under questioning. He advanced no motive.

He was found hidden under the covers of his bed when police went to his home after the shooting.

The Conwell family, grief-stricken after burial of their son this afternoon, would not press charges against Jimmy because "he's too young to know what he's doing," but were of the opinion he should be watched for further outcroppings of cruel tendencies.

Under Illinois laws a child must be at least 10 years old before he can be held responsible for crimes, but there is ample precedent for confining Jimmy in the reform school.

County authorities have not indicated what course they will take against the boy after they have finished their investigation. An assistant State's attorney told the United Press he would make no moves until after the coroner's inquest into the death of young Conwell next week.

**Alleged Members of Ring  
Expected to Surrender  
in New York.**  
New York, June 1 (U.P.).—Accused of participating in the \$1,000,000 stamp "washing" ring, revealed by the confession of William B. Hale, in Charleston, S. C., five men were today arranging to surrender to authorities.

L. A. Beebe, private secretary to Mrs. Frank Tilford, and Frank Marquis, New York, who surrendered yesterday on charges of being involved in the clique, were held in \$1,000 bail each for hearing on June 26. Beebe and Marquis are charged with sending canceled stamps to Hale to have the marks removed in order to use or sell them again.

Anton Laguta, a postoffice clerk, and Morris Stein, were indicted yesterday, it being charged that Stein turned washed stamps over to Laguta, who sold them.

The following are expected to surrender: Edgar Nelson, H. Chittaro, Sam Boyance, Charles J. Gregor and C. C. Kelton, all of New York.

Further outcroppings of cruel tendencies.

Under Illinois laws a child must be at least 10 years old before he can be held responsible for crimes, but there is ample precedent for confining Jimmy in the reform school.

County authorities have not indicated what



## 2 ARRESTED, 9 HELD IN GAMBLING RAID

Elaborately Fitted Apartment  
Discovered and Closed  
by Police.

### BAD ACCIDENT AVERTED

An alleged gambling establishment, said to be patronized by a high-class clientele, was uncovered last night by police in a raid on an apartment in a building at 1424 K street northwest. Two men, Frank Travis Voorhees, 38 years old, 1460 Irving street northwest, and John Earl Douglas, 41 years old, of apartment 65, the K street address, were arrested on charges of conducting a disorderly house and permitting gambling.

Police held nine persons as Government witnesses and turned away 20 more who came while the raid was being conducted.

The establishment, police said, was one of the most elaborately outfitted places which they have yet uncovered. It was large enough to accommodate 50 persons, they said, and thousands of dollars are believed to have changed hands there nightly.

The raid was made on a warrant charging a disorderly house after numerous complaints had been received.

A serious accident was narrowly averted when the elevator of the building in which police were taking down stairs the nine witnesses and two prisoners became stuck between the two floor levels. The car was stalled there for five minutes with its passengers packed tightly against each other. It was finally put in motion when the trouble was located in the basement.

The prisoners were taken to the First Precinct Station in a patrol wagon, and Voorhees and Douglas later were released on \$800 bond each. The witnesses were told to appear in court Monday morning.

The apartment was equipped with two padded tables and one bed, which police said, were covered with a blanket tightly stretched over the bed. A quantity of playing cards and poker chips, and \$28 in cash on one of the tables were seized by the raiders.

Voorhees and Douglas told police that each paid half of the monthly rent of \$70. A rookie policeman, acting as undercover officer, had been waiting for the police by posing as a gambler. An elderly gentleman released the chain on the door and the guard pushed in.

The raid was conducted by Sgt. J. Lettermann, George W. McCarron, A. J. Mott and Richard J. Cox.

### "Harmless" Poison Fatal to Young Wife

Mate of Baltimore Music  
Leader Is Victim; Ill  
but One Week.

Baltimore, June 1.—Mrs. Gwendolyn Van Hulse, the wife of J. C. Van Hulse, the concert master of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, died today in St. Joseph's Hospital. She had been a patient there exactly one week.

Mrs. Van Hulse used a powerful drug last Saturday in a manner which she thought was harmless, but which proved to be fatal.

Mrs. Van Hulse was much younger than her husband. Their marriage five years ago was the culmination of a pupil and teacher romance. She was a student at the Peabody Conservatory, her husband the chief teacher of the violin there. She was at the time of their marriage just 18 years old, while her husband had passed his 45th birthday.

### POLICE RAID ORNATE ALLEGED SPEAK-EASY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Liquor, conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws and maintaining a nuisance.

Similar charges and an additional one of the sale of four drinks of liquor were placed against Munitz, who a few months ago was released from Lorton Reformatory after serving a year and a half for possessing an automobile without a license. He was later released on \$5,000 bond and the others on \$1,500 each.

Young Daye early last week was released by the police of the Twelfth Precinct after he had been arrested at the Prince Georges Inn, a few hours before the Dietz shooting, on a fugitive from justice warrant. He was wanted there in connection with an alleged liquor law violation, but was released after questioning.

Daye also was questioned last summer in connection with the fatal fall of John J. Grady through a skylight of an apartment on Fourteenth street northwest.

Sledge Hammer Needed.

According to Capt. Davis, it was necessary for his men to crash through three rooms, guarded by Caruso and Daye, before they reached the barroom in the rear. In the meantime, he said, Caruso and Daye had notified Munitz of the police approach by means of electrical signals, and when the officers had sledge-hammered the last door and gained entrance the bartender had dumped a large assortment of liquor into a drain. Detective J. F. Flaherty, however, seized a pint as evidence before it could be destroyed.

Several other persons were in the bar when they entered, police said, and while they were there Goldstein came in. Believing him to be the proprietor, Capt. Davis ordered him taken into custody also.

The upper floor of the place was raided about a month ago, it was recalled, and at that time Dietz was arrested on a charge of permitting gambling. He was released on \$100 collateral, which he forfeited. He gave his address at the time as 1915 Sixteenth street northwest.

Dietz is now believed to be on the road to recovery from the dangerous wounds he received in the abdomen during the roadhouse shooting Monday. When Munitz took him to St. Elizabeth's Hospital following the shooting, it was thought that his injuries would prove fatal, but even so, the wounded man refused to reveal the identity of his assailant.

The Maryland authorities are still investigating the affray, but apparently it has "stumped them," as did the Green Gables roadhouse shooting which preceded it a few months ago.

Seized in Second Raid.

Ten men were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct, and Frederick George, 28 years old, of 928 Fourteenth street northwest, was arrested on charges of running a disorderly house and illegal possession of liquor by police of the Second Precinct last night in a raid at that address.

George was taken to the Second Precinct station and later released upon posting a \$500 bond on the liquor charge and \$25 collateral for the disorderly house charge.

The ten men arrested on charges of disorderly conduct were released on \$5 collateral each. A small quantity of liquor was seized. The raid was conducted by Capt. Ogden T. Davis, Sgt. J. T. Wittstatt, Precinct Detective J. F. Flaherty, and Policemen Henry Mink and E. L. Shotton, all of the Second Precinct.

## SO THIS IS WASHINGTON!

By CARLISLE BARGERON

It does not seem possible that Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, who, according to the magazines that specialize in women's activities, "knows as much as any man," should be outsmarted in her first major skirmish with the stronger of the species, but this is exactly what has been done.

Her recent announcement that she would be a candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination next year against Senator Deneen has met with a distinctly unfavorable response. Or at least it has around these politically surcharged parts.

The reaction for the most part has manifested itself in such utterances as "What crutch!" She has only been in the House a few weeks and would not yet have been there at all had it not been for the extra session. And in that time she has done nothing. Of course, aside from the Republican members of the ways and means committee and the House leaders, and perhaps Representative Garner, on the Democratic side, no one else has done anything. But the point is, Mrs. McCormick's critics assert, she can not lay claim to such service in the House as would be deserving of promotion to the Senate.

She has conscientiously attended the sessions, and with Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owens and Mrs. Pratt has given a chic touch to the proceedings. But this can not be used as an argument for the admission to the august body at the other end of the Capitol.

Now, had Mrs. McCormick deferred her announcement until after March 4, much of this argument against her would have been removed. She would then not only have served through the admission to the august body at the other end of the Capitol.

But she fell into a trap that was carefully laid for her. It baited her for several weeks, but, in the end, she reversed history and bit of the forbidden fruit, as Eve might have done, but didn't.

No one who seriously follows politics failed to realize that Senator Deneen's scalp would be Mrs. McCormick's next aim. She did not say so. It would have been most impolitic in her campaign for the House.

But about the time she came here to take up her office, there began a series of persistent reports, some with an authoritative air and others less convincing, that she would not, after all, trouble the senior Illinois senator. Mrs. McCormick rightly ignored the first of them, and likewise the second. Then she realized they were undermining her potential senatorial strength.

Presumably, she concluded that she had to do something. The Illinois voters who sent her to the House had one had been the chief teacher of the violin there. She was at the time of their marriage just 18 years old, while her husband had passed his 45th birthday.

But these constant reports that she would not run were steadily hammering away at this group.

So Mrs. McCormick moved to deal with them. Just what else she could have done is not known. At any rate, she said these reports misrepresented her plans; that, of course, she planned to run for the Senate.

Whereupon there came the calculated reaction that she is trying to move too fast.

We call this her first major skirmish because her defeat of Representative Yates was not so much trouble. She has been dealing with the genus man for many years and has easily earned her present repute of being able to hold her own. In seeking the senatorship she moves up to meet homo sapiens.

It would seem that in addition to the political skill of Senator Deneen, the situation in Illinois may handicap Mrs. McCormick.

The Chicago Tribune, owned by the McCormick family, and Deneen joined arms in a great crusade a year ago to oust the Thompson-Crowe machine. They were two happy chortlers in a generally applauded cause. Crowe was ousted and Thompson badly crippled. The remnants of the mayor's machine constitutes the only opposition that Deneen now has in the great city of the stock yards.

Is Mrs. McCormick to tie up with the Thompson crowd? Otherwise she will be without any chance in Chicago. Deneen would run wild.

If she should the Tribune would most likely go along with her. It would be the journalistic flip-flop of the ages. But perhaps, it is discouraged because it was not awarded the Pulitzer prize for the outstanding public service.

Mrs. McCormick would undoubtedly justify her rearmount of a moribund group as a means worthy of the end. This would be that compromise which the statesmen who acknowledge they are great admit they frequently have to make, but it would not be that purification of politics which the women were to bring.

But this, after all, is now admitted to have been but a catchword, utter sham. Those women who have been really successful have been those who knew "how to play the game."

Her ability to play the game was the secret of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt's success. The men said of her when she was appointed that she would throw a monkey wrench into the works in less time than it would take to tell.

She did nothing of the kind. Instead, when she was held back from some of her greatest bends, when a restraining voice whispered that although she was entirely right, a certain she would throw a monkey wrench into the works in less time than it would take to tell.

And even now her exchange of letters with the President and with the Attorney General shows naught but the kindest of feelings toward them both, when as a matter of fact, she is inwardly burning up.

### Mabel Taliaferro's Mate Sues for Divorce at Reno

World War Captain Charges Stage and Screen Star Deserted Him in Hollywood Two Years Ago After Being Married Since 1920.

Reno, Nev., June 1 (A.P.).—Mabel Taliaferro, noted screen and stage actress, was sued for divorce here today.

It was not at first recognized that Miss Taliaferro was the defendant as she was sued under her real name of Mabel O'Brien Joseph O'Brien, the plaintiff, alleged desertion.

Identity of the defendant, was admitted here today by O'Brien's attorney, W. H. Sheldon, of Los Angeles. Filed almost simultaneously with the complaint was an answer by Harry Danforth, who bears the power of attorney from Mrs. Taliaferro.

The complaint sets forth that the couple was married at Darien, Conn., in 1920, and charges that Mrs. O'Brien deserted her husband at Hollywood July 10, 1927.

O'Brien, who won honors during the World War as a captain, has been here for several months, and in recent weeks has been interested in a mining venture near the old camp of Virginia City. His wife, like her sister, began her theatrical career when an infant, appearing at the age of 2½ years. She originated the role of Little Mary in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," and later starred in "On the Quiet" with Willie Collier. In the Bishop's Car-

riage, "Pippa Passes" and in the play "Polly of the Circus," which was written especially for her. She left the stage in 1919 for motion pictures and returned to the legitimate two years later, but is now preparing for return to the films again.

The case has been tentatively set for trial next Monday.

### Staggering in Auto Path, Unidentified Man Killed

Special to The Washington Post.

Petersburg, Va., June 1.—An unidentified white man was fatally injured here late last night when struck by an automobile. The driver of the car claims that the accident was unavoidable when the man staggered in front of his car.

The injured man was at once taken to the Petersburg Hospital, where he died of a fractured skull and other injuries this morning. He is 5 feet 7 inches tall, between 50 and 55 years old, weighed about 150 pounds, of slender build, and has iron gray hair. He wore a felt hat, gray trousers and khaki coat. He was clean shaven and a front tooth has a gold filling.

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The New  
**Majestic**  
ELECTRIC RADIO  
"The Mighty Monarch of the Air"

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2900 14th Street at Harvard  
Columbia 101 Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

# LANSBURGH & BRO

7th, 8th and E Sts.—FAMOUS FOR QUALITY SINCE 1860—Franklin 7400

## If a Gift for the Graduate Is On Your Mind

Come to Lansburgh's

Gift suggestions are plentiful here.

### Gifts for the Sterner Sex

Bill folds and wallets, \$1 to \$5  
Roomy portfolios,

\$2.95 to \$4.95  
Cigarette Cases, \$1.50 to \$5  
Fitted toilet cases \$3.50 to \$5  
Handy key tainers,

\$1.50 to \$5

All these are of genuine leather, in goat, calf, morocco, pin seal and ostrich grains.

### For the Fair Sex

The newest summer bag would be sure of a delighted welcome. Imported snowy chenille, with gay red flowers, in the smart vagabond shape with hookless fastener,

\$2.95

### Sale of Silk or Linen Hankies

Exceptional at

69c

White or colored linen, very fine and sheer, with hand embroidery or lace; hand painted chiffon for parties; lace edged georgette.

Pen and Pencil Set, \$3.95

Mother of pearl and black effectively combined; mechanical pencil, and 14-kt. gold pen point; clip or ring style. Adjustable electric book

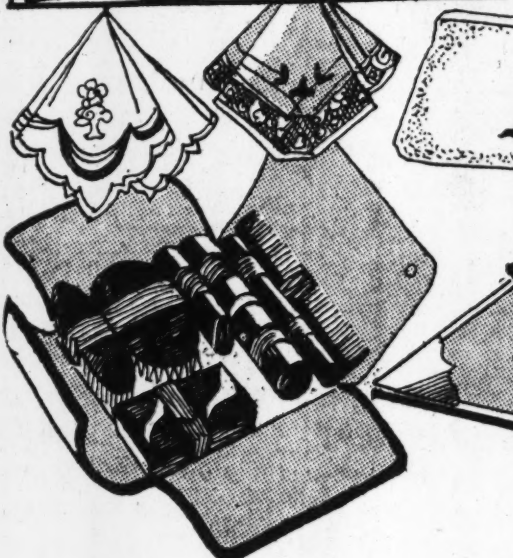
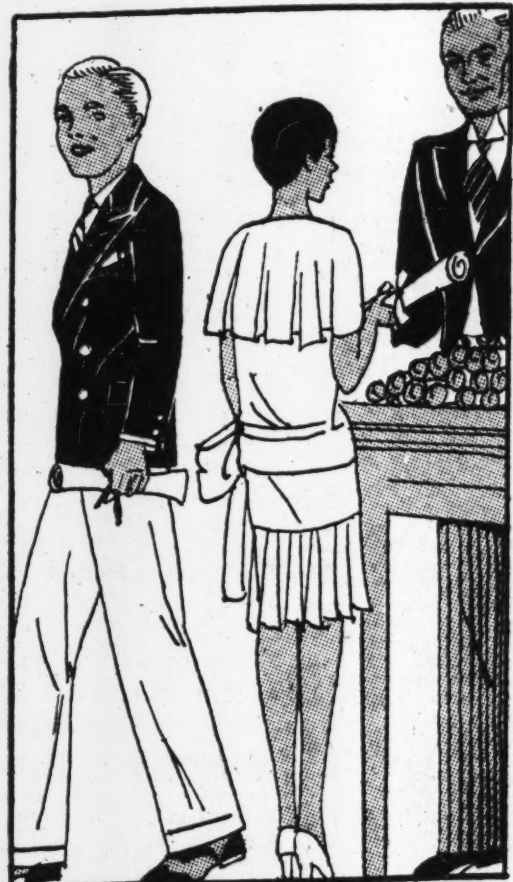
lights ..... \$1  
Treasure chests, with handles \$1.95  
Photo frames, mirror effect, \$1  
Photo cameras, \$1.89 to \$22.50  
Photo albums, \$1 to \$2.50  
Make-up box with stationery, \$2.95  
Leather covered autograph books ..... \$1.95

### Five-Piece Desk Sets, \$2.39

One of the most appropriate graduation gifts you could select! Blotting pad, ink well, letter opener, hand blotter and calendar.

Novelty style compacts, 39c  
Musical powder jars, \$3.75  
Bath Powder, modern jar, 95c  
Make-up Boxes, mirror lid, \$1.69  
Lovely Glass Atomizer, \$1

Street Floor



## Gentle Support with the Camp Belt

\$5

A maternity garment, made by the well-known Camp Co. Specially designed so as to be soft and pliable, yet with that effective support so essential at this time. Of flesh coutil with two anchoring straps from the back. Also models for surgical needs, both supporting and comforting. Sizes 28 to 35. Others \$5 to \$10.

Corset Shop—Third Floor.



### Don't Feed Your Furs To Moths

Individual care will be given your furs and they will be stored away from all possible harm by moths. You will be relieved of all care and worry till you need them next fall. And we will thoroughly remove all dust from them before storing. Very moderate charge. Phone Franklin 7400 and we will call for them! Don't delay.

Fur Shop—Second Floor.

## Candied Fruits, \$1 Box

Delicious! Preserved and candied pineapple, dates, figs, cherries and other wholesome fruits, packed in a lithographed round metal box. A worthwhile value at this price.

Candy—Street Floor.



## Bridal Lingerie

Chooses White Crepe

For the June trousseau, each garment must be a dream of beauty realized! And here are the daintiest and smartest trousseau things imaginable—complete sets, including gowns, chemise, slips and dancettes of heavy crepe de chine or crepe back satin in snowy white trimmed with rich cream and ecru laces, rose buds or ribbons. Sizes from 36 to 40, \$15.95 to \$32.50.

## Bandeaux Sets, \$2.95

Adorable sets of a new rayon and glove silk mixture, and milanese silk; peach, pink, nile or bridal white, set consists of yoke front pantas and matching brassiere; 32 to 38.

## Pastel Rayon Undies

They're run-proof, which means their loveliness will be lasting! Tailored styles in peach and pink; bodice top vests, bloomers and the new French pantas. \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Underwear—Third Floor.

## Jacket Ensembles and Sleeveless Frocks of Wash Silk and Cotton

\$5.95



The sleeveless-backless tennis frocks of pique, together with dozens of simple little daytime frocks one never has enough of—especially during hot summer months. Of handkerchief linen, wash silk crepe, figured gabardines, dotted swisses and printed voiles smartly fashioned with clever collars and cuffs, colorful pipings, and novel buttons. Plenty of all white, cool pastel colors, prints and dark Normandy voiles—sizes 16 to 40, 46 to 48 and 38 to 52.

Fine white handkerchief linen with contrasting piping, \$5.95.

Figured gabardine with yoke and fitted hipline, \$5.95.

House Frocks—Third Floor.







WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929.

13

LAW ENFORCEMENT  
TOPIC OF VIRGINIA U.  
INSTITUTE PROGRAMSocial Problems Have Large  
Place on Program of  
Public Affairs.CONFERENCE OCCUPIES  
TWO WEEKS IN AUGUSTNoted Teachers, Editors and  
Preachers to Address  
Round Tables.

Special to The Washington Post.

University, Va., June 1.—Social problems of the United States will have an important place in the discussions of the third Institute of Public Affairs which is to be held at the University of Virginia from August 4 to 17, according to the tentative program which has just been made public by the director, Dean Charles G. Maphis.

Law enforcement, the life of the Nation, the task of the country church, Democracy as operative in America, the economic and industrial development of the South, our Latin-American relations, problems in contemporary politics, and the press in public affairs—these are the subjects of the eight round table discussions which are to continue through the entire session.

These conferences are to be held on alternate mornings during the two weeks. Dean Maphis has secured the services of a recognized authority as a leader for each of these groups and many others have been invited to take part in the discussions.

Each night a public address will be delivered in Cabell Hall.

Dr. Raymond Moley, professor of public law in Columbia University, will lead the round table on law enforcement.

Dean Maphis hopes to have one or more of the U. S. associates.

Hoover crime commission appear before this round table. Prof. Moley has been director of surveys of criminal justice for the Cleveland Foundation and research director of the New York Crime Commission. He is at present consultant criminal justice in the States of Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Social Life in Country.

Social life in the rural sections will be considered in two of the round tables which will meet on alternate days.

The topic of the discussion of the country life of the Nation will be led by Dr. E. C. Branson, head of the department of rural sociology and economics at the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Henry M. McLaughlin, director of the country church department of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, will conduct the round table on the task of the country church.

The task of the country church is an entirely new subject for a round table. Dr. Wilson Gee, professor of rural social economics in the University of Virginia, will lead the discussion.

Research in the Social Sciences, will act as secretary for both these round tables studying rural problems.

Democracy as operative in America is the subject of a round table that will be under the leadership of Dr. Raymond Moley.

Dr. Reed, professor of political science in the University of Michigan. This round table will take up such subjects as the part of democracy in education and as a means of selecting rules and of settling issues.

For the economic and industrial development of the country, the leader will be Maj. LeRoy Hodges, managing director of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.

International Topics.

While the institute will be devoted this summer, as in the past, primarily to a consideration of national, State and local problems, there will be one round table, one open forum discussion, and one evening lecture given over to an international subject, "Our Latin-American Relations."

Dr. Clarence B. Haring, professor of Latin-American history and economics in Harvard University, will be the leader in this year. Prof. Haring has been active in several of the past conferences and conventions and has written several books on Latin America.

Several prominent Latin-American leaders from South America have accepted invitations to participate in these discussions. Among them are Dr. Richard Alfaro, Minister from Panama to the United States; Miss Heloise Brainerd, of the Pan-American Union, and Dr. Juan B. Scazas, minister from Nicaragua.

Dr. Victor Rosewater, former owner and editor of the Omaha Bee and chairman of the Republican National Committee during the campaign of 1912, will again lead the round table on the press in public affairs. Discussions will be devoted to the social importance of the newspaper.

List of Participants.

The round table on the problems of contemporary politics, which will be conducted by Dr. William Starr Myers, professor of politics in the University of Chicago, will be held in the afternoon in order not to conflict with morning discussion groups. Personal government, the reaction against representative government, and party strategy and tactics are among the subjects to be discussed. This will be a new feature of the institute program.

A partial list of those who will participate in round table conferences and open forum discussions follows:

William J. Abbot, editor of the Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Ricardo Alfaro, Minister from Panama to the United States; Dr. Juan B. Scazas, minister from Nicaragua; Dr. Victor Rosewater, former owner and editor of the Omaha Bee and chairman of the Republican National Committee during the campaign of 1912, will again lead the round table on the press in public affairs. Discussions will be devoted to the social importance of the newspaper.

Dr. Abraham Berglund, professor of economic history, University of Virginia; J. Gordon Bohannon, president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce; Dr. E. C. Branson, professor of rural sociology and economics, University of North Carolina; Miss Heloise Brainerd, of the Pan-American Union, and Dr. Juan B. Scazas, minister from Nicaragua.

Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas; President Harry S. Truman, University of North Carolina; Miss Julia Conner, Better Homes in America, Washington, D. C.

Dr. E. P. Davis, author, New York City; Alfred P. Dennis, vice chairman, United States Tariff Commission; Dr. William S. Dodd, professor of history, University of Chicago; Dr. Fanny Dunn, department of rural education, Teachers College, Columbia University.

Homer L. Ferguson, president, Newport News Ship and Dry Dock Co.; James I. Flinn, editor, Nashville, Tenn.; Tennessee.

Dr. Wilson Gee, director, Institute of Research in the Social Sciences, University of Virginia.

Continued on Page 21, Column 2.

11 Presidents' Wills Are Filed  
In Office of District Registrar

I do hereby also name and appoint my beloved wife Edith sole executor and administrator of this my last will and testament.

Duly signed and acknowledged in the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are below inscribed.

In the Presence of:

Woodrow Wilson  
The concluding part of Woodrow Wilson's will filed here.

Wilson's Is Masterpiece of  
Neatness, Typing and  
Pure Diction.

By JOHN L. COONTZ.

Filed in the office of Theodore Cogswell, registrar of wills for the District of Columbia, rests an aggregation of last documents unsurpassed in the country for distinctness and clarity.

The wills of eleven presidents, several justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, cabinet officers and members of Congress may be seen there. And there is also the last will and testament of Charles Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield.

One of the most distinguished wills there and one, says Mr. Cogswell, "pronounced by lawyers as a model," is that of the late Woodrow Wilson.

The will is typewritten on a sheet of paper 8 1/2 inches in size and fills about three-fourths of the page. An outstanding feature of it is its neatness, the regularity of typesetting, flawless diction and punctuation. The type is exceedingly small.

One of the shortest wills on record is that of former Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court. It consists of two paragraphs: One, the will proper; the other, the attestation of witnesses. "No will," says Mr. Cogswell, "could be more complete than this. It is without flaw."

A will "long as the proverbial arm" is that of Mrs. Lacey filed some 25 years ago. It is written in long hand and is a masterpiece of plain paper. Stretched out or rather unfolded—it extended for 10 feet across the room.

The will of Charles Guiteau is there. The assassin of President Garfield, drawn in Guiteau's own hand, dated June 29, 1882, the day before his execution, which took place on the 30th, between the hours of 12 and 2.

Guiteau bequeathed his body to his minister in death, the Rev. William Hicks, with the stipulation that it "not be used for mercenary purposes." At the time of his death, Guiteau was a clerk in the office of the District of Columbia, where he was killed by a bullet fired from a paper on which it is executed in bold longhand, is the observation that should be made.

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A will "long as the proverbial arm" is that of Mrs. Lacey filed some 25 years ago. It is written in long hand and is a masterpiece of plain paper. Stretched out or rather unfolded—it extended for 10 feet across the room.

The will of Charles Guiteau is there. The assassin of President Garfield, drawn in Guiteau's own hand, dated June 29, 1882, the day before his execution, which took place on the 30th, between the hours of 12 and 2.

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Upper—The concluding part of Woodrow Wilson's will filed here. Lower—Theodore Cogswell, registrar of wills for the District of Columbia. Right—The will of Guiteau, assassin of Garfield.

CORCORAN STUDENTS DEPARTMENT HOLDS  
ARE AWARDED PRIZES FOR FLY HEARINGS

School Holds Public Exhibition Way Paved for Quick Extension of Quarantine Against Pest in Florida.

\$200 IS WON BY PORTRAIT SOUTH GIVEN PROTECTION

Annual awards to students of the Corcoran School of Art were announced yesterday by Richard S. Meryman, principal of the institution. The exhibition of students' work is hung in the Corcoran Art Gallery and is open to public inspection. The awards follow:

Portrait class—\$200 and certificate of first class, Bjorn Egge; first honorable mention, Nelson Davis; second mention, Miss Lucy Dieck; mention, Miss Mary Augusta Hoover.

Second class—Mrs. Katherine Munroe; first honorable mention, Miss Catherine Werneke; mention, E. W. Bodolphe; mention, B. C. Anderson.

Antique class—\$75 and certificate of first class, Judson Reamy; first honorable mention, John Colyar Robinson; second mention, Mrs. Pauline T. Webb; second mention, Harold Kage; mention, Miss Hulda Braden; mention, Mrs. D. V. Spedel.

Still life class—\$200 and certificate, Miss Lucy Dieck; first honorable mention, Miss Margaret Broxton; second honorable mention, Miss Rosita Gostin; second mention, E. G. Nourse.

Miss Catherine Melton was awarded the scholarship to the Breckinridge School at Gloucester, Mass.

Composition class—\$200 and certificate, Miss Katherine Burr; first honorable mention, Miss Lucy Dieck; second mention, Miss Margaret Broxton; second honorable mention, Miss Rosita Gostin; second mention, E. G. Nourse.

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MORROW REPORTS  
AFTER REPORTS ON  
REVOLT IN MEXICO

Envoy Who Persuaded Hoover  
to Aid in Crushing Rebels  
Goes to New York.

REPUBLIC'S ECONOMIC  
PROBLEM PARAMOUNT

2 Pacts Regulate Payments  
on \$724,299,692, Now  
Swelled by War.

By WILFRED FLEISHER.

A series of discussions concerning Mexican affairs between Dwight W. Morrow, American Ambassador to Mexico, and administration officials, which have been under way for several days, was brought to a close here yesterday with the departure of Ambassador Morrow for New York on his way to resume his post in Mexico City.

Conversations held between Ambassador Morrow and President Hoover, Secretary of State Stimson, respectively, have left in the hands of the administration here a complete first-hand picture of conditions in Mexico following the recent widespread revolt in that country which was overcome by the Mexican government with the active aid of the United States.

Ambassador Morrow was in close contact with every phase of the revolution and kept Washington constantly posted on Mexican developments in a daily flow of dispatches to the State Department. The dispatches sent by Ambassador Morrow constituted at one time practically the only source of news concerning developments below the Rio Grande, due to the censorship imposed by the Mexican government and the revolutionists.

Morrow Prompted U. S. Aid.

It is no secret that it was through Ambassador Morrow's intercession that President Hoover was actuated to move so rapidly in support of the Mexican government, to move which played a large part in turning the tide against the rebels. When the revolution broke out, Ambassador Morrow had just returned to his post following a leave of absence in this country.

Among the most important problems facing Mexico at present are the economic situation of the country, which received a severe setback as the result of the recent revolution with a consequent prejudicial effect on the debt negotiations and on the work of the American-Mexican Claims Commission, the settlement of the agrarian controversy, complicated by the financial situation, and the religious issue, now regarded as a settled matter.

The Mexican revolution has proved a severe drain on Mexico's financial resources. The government here has been led to take a particularly optimistic view of conditions and Mexico was regarded as well on the way to financial recovery.

Estimates have placed the cost of the revolution to the Mexican government as high as \$50,000,000.

The economic problem paramount.

The economic phase of the Mexican situation is the most serious of the most important, although officials here have always held aloof from negotiations for the settlement of the agrarian controversy, a matter for the interested bankers and Mexican government. Negotiations between the international committee of bankers and the Mexican government, which was in progress at the close of last year, were rudely interrupted by the Mexican revolution, while several of the bankers are still on the ground, the task they face is regarded as greatly complicated.

It was reported last November that the negotiations between the bankers and the Mexican government had approached a settlement, but the Mexican government had been unable to make an initial payment of 25,000,000 pesos (\$2,500,000) on the loan.

While officials here have disclaimed any hand in the negotiations for the settlement of the agrarian controversy, it has been evident that the American government would become an arrangement arrived at by the bankers, because of the increased financial stability which would be brought to Mexico and the resultant benefit to this country and trade with the United States.

Two Pacts Regulate Debt.

The Mexican debt has been regulated by two agreements drawn up by an international committee of bankers, in London, in 1911 and 1921.

British, Swiss, Dutch and American interests, headed by Thomas W. Lamont, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, this first agreement was signed with De la Huerta, a Mexican minister of finance under the Obregon regime, on June 16, 1921, and a second agreement known as the "London agreement" of June 18, 1922, was concluded in October, 1923, and was signed by the United States.

It reminds me of the time when, during the war, we were passing the time by talking about the Mexican debt, and I was told that it was a bad idea after the Senate's performance over the "leak" in the Lenroot case.

Congressman Dallinger, of Massachusetts, has a bill to give the President blanket authority to reorganize the Government, and I am sure that he knows how much support it will get, but it is an interesting symptom of trend of thought in some quarters on Capitol Hill.

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FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY  
Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction.

By the 97th Senator.

May 22.

I've seen this happen several times in recent years. It was especially true in the case of the confirmation of Thomas F. Woodcock to be member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was true again in the fight over confirming Roy O. West as Secretary of the Interior in the tag-end of the Coolidge administration. Certain Western senators wanted to vote



# A PROGRAM PLANNED TO BENEFIT YOU

## Aims of the Washington Chamber of Commerce

1. To encourage proper industrial growth.
2. To secure a model airport.
3. To promote "Buy-in-Washington."
4. To extend Washington's trade area.
5. To secure National Representation.
6. To insure a school seat for every child.
7. Proper salaries for all public employees.
8. Consolidation of transit systems.
9. More Parks and Playgrounds.
10. Fair tax levies and fair fiscal relations.
11. Cooperation with public officials and other trade and civic bodies.
12. To guard against fraudulent solicitations.
13. To bring more conventions to Washington.
14. To advertise Washington as America's leading residential city.
15. To secure headquarters of national organizations.
16. To make Washington a great health, educational, cultural and research center.
17. To make Washington a great financial center.
18. To promote the Port of Washington.
19. To secure Permanent States Buildings.
20. To insure equitable freight rates.
21. To promote the public health.
22. To improve street lighting system.
23. To secure high water pressure fire protection.
24. To extend and improve public welfare agencies.
25. To secure better paved streets.
26. Closer relations with Maryland and Virginia.
27. To lessen traffic congestion through street widening, traffic lights and proper regulation.
28. Promote the development of Great Falls.
29. Protection of life and property and adequate Military defense.

## 10 REASONS WHY YOUR SUPPORT IS MERITED

- 1 Because of the Chamber's brilliant twenty-three-year record of service in your behalf and for the advancement of Washington.
- 2 Because of its modern, well-equipped organization ready to help you in solving the problems of your business by supplying information and putting you in touch with national and local business service agencies.
- 3 Because of its prompt response and effective action when your legitimate business interests are threatened.
- 4 Because of its ability to get results in securing legislation and public appropriations for necessary civic improvements endorsed by Washington business men.
- 5 Because it is primarily a business organization subscribing to the American doctrine of the responsibility of business groups to solve their own problems without unwise governmental interference.
- 6 Because for years it has handled the largest volume of correspondence with organizations and individuals in other cities telling them of Washington's advantages and putting them in touch with local business and professional men.
- 7 Because of its completely democratic character working for the best interests of all Washingtonians without distinction as to sex or creed.
- 8 Because of the exceptional programs of its monthly meetings and annual banquet which have been addressed by more outstanding speakers than almost any other similar organization in the United States.
- 9 Because of the spirit of friendliness and hospitality which permeates the whole organization, recognizing the services of the member of long standing and heartily welcoming the new member.
- 10 Because of its aggressive program for the advancement of the prestige and prosperity of Washington—The Capital City of the United States.

## A CHALLENGE TO YOU TO PARTICIPATE

**T**HIS is a challenge to your intelligence to take advantage of this opportunity to become a part of a great movement for the advancement of the business and civic interests of the National Capital.

You are offered the services of a soundly conceived business institution organized to meet your personal business needs and to aid in the expansion of your undertakings.

You are invited to join with other far-sighted business leaders in promoting public improvements and commercial developments the realization of which is beyond the scope of the powers of unorganized business groups.

Civic and business problems don't solve themselves, nor can you solve them working alone. "It's the everlasting teamwork of every blooming soul," writes Kipling, and his words are exemplified in the acts of organized business men making their desires effective through the machinery provided by the Washington Chamber of Commerce.

Washington's future and your own business future are linked together inseparably. Surely you want to become a part of this forward movement and to be kept posted through Chamber meetings and "Greater Washington," upon what is being done for the advancement of Washington business.

The Washington Chamber of Commerce embraces practically every firm of commercial importance in the city. Its members are men most interested in the prosperity and welfare of Washington.

This advertisement is directed to all Chamber members and to other responsible business men and women whose interest in Washington should prompt them to add their endorsement to the Chamber's program.

If you are not a member of the Chamber you are cordially invited to send in your application for membership.

## WASHINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

321-328 Homer Building

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 Rudolph Jose, Vice-President  
 Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., Secretary  
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# BATEAU'S RIVALRY WITH HARVEY HAS CAP IN UPSET AT 2-1

## Pete Wrack, Toro Beaten By Noses

Man o' War Filly Is Winner in Blanket Finish at Belmont.

## Foul Claim Disallowed; Chance Shot Is Far Back.

By GEORGE DALEY.

NEW YORK, June 1 (N.Y.W.S.).—Madison took place at a huge crowd at Belmont Park today when Bateau, the only mare in the race, won the Suburban Handicap over 1 1/4 miles in a furious head-and-head finish with Pete Wrack, Toro and Sunfire. The four horses were so close together, with Bateau only a scant length away, that only the judges could separate them.

Women shrieked and men shouted. Nobody dared pronounce the winner. No one took it, so closely were the four locked in desperate strife.

Many thought Toro won. He was closing with the same rush which marked Blue Larkspur's winning of the Withers mile on Thursday. She was felled by a stride to earn the gold and the glory.

O'Donnell's Claim of Foul Not Allowed.

Then, as a climax to the rush of emotions came a foul. Steve O'Donnell, on Pete Wrack, winner of the Metropolitan Handicap a week ago, charged Ambrose with fouling his mount by pushing him with his hand.

Anxious moments followed, but the stewards considered one boy as much a billy as the other and confirmed the placing.

Bateau carried the colors of Walter M. Jeffords and carried his 100 and a place in a long line of good horses. She was quoted at 20 to 1, with few followers, and ran the distance in 2:08, which, incidentally, was the fastest time for a Man o' War sire, Mr. Jeffords bred the mare himself and she ever has been his particular pet.

Toro starts was good, Pete Wrack rushed to the front followed by Sunfire and Sun Fire, while Chance Shot, favorite, was bumped back.

Pete Wrack continued to show the way for a mile, but at the stretch turn he was overtaken by Sun Fire and Sun Fire, who had had a wide lead, and Bateau shot through on the inside. Sun Fire was on the outside and Toro on the outside of him. The last furlong was a terrific drive, the four horses racing neck and neck, with Bateau and Sun Fire in the lead.

Bateau got up to win by a nose. Pete Wrack beat Toro a like distance for the place.

O'Donnell Counted Winner in Counter Charge.

In defending himself against the charge of foul riding, Ambrose testified to the stewards that if beaten he would have charged Ambrose with fouling his mount by pushing him with his hand.

O'Donnell for crowding and all but putting him on the rail. He insisted his mount would have won by a safer margin if he had had more racing room.

The suburban, first run in 1928, wings up glorious memories but the chapter written today is a new chapter of glory.

No better field ever faced the starter and no closer finish ever marked the running. Any of the five horses might have won with just a little change in something.

FAIRMOUNT PARK ENTRIES.

FOR MONDAY.  
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.  
1—Betty Belle, 108; 2—Break Away, 102; 3—Betty Belle, 108; 4—Break Away, 102.

## COLLYER'S SELECTIONS

## WASHINGTON PARK.

1—Santa Anita, Chong Tsu, Ladrona, Traymore, George Groom, Bill Seth, 1—Santa Anita, Chong Tsu, Ladrona, Traymore, George Groom, Bill Seth.

2—Santa Anita, Chong Tsu, Ladrona, Traymore, George Groom, Bill Seth, 2—Santa Anita, Chong Tsu, Ladrona, Traymore, George Groom, Bill Seth.

3—Santa Anita, Chong Tsu, Ladrona, Traymore, George Groom, Bill Seth, 3—Santa Anita, Chong Tsu, Ladrona, Traymore, George Groom, Bill Seth.

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## NOSE VERDICT IN FILLY CLASSIC

## Rose of Sharon Scores in \$10,080 Kentucky Oaks.

CHURCHILL DOWNS RACE TRACK, Ky., June 1 (A.P.).—Rose of Sharon, carrying top weight of 121 pounds, captured the Kentucky Oaks, the feature event on the closing day of the Churchill Downs meeting. Lady Broadcast, from the R. Caldwell stable, was second and Current, the well-played favorite from the R. S. Clark stable, was third. The race was worth \$10,080 to the winner. Ten horses started.

Rose of Sharon, away well, held in stout restraint during the first 1/2 mile, then moved up to the front on the turn and continued on the far turn and continued on the far turn.

Current, away fast and the pacer, under urging to well down the stretch, was third, six lengths in front of Lillian T. The latter closed with a rush after being far back during the early running to get in on the fourth mile.

The winner's time was 1:51 flat. She paid her backers \$8.18 for a \$2 mutuel ticket.

The races were run on a fast track, and the large attendance witnessed the closing day's attraction.

Joe Kelly, Reading outdoor, drove three homers over the fence in a recent exhibition tilt with Pittsburgh.

NICK CULOP ADDS PUNCH.

Return of Nick Culop has added a punch to Atlanta's battalions. Fans regretted Rosenfeld's departure, but Culop is regarded as a heavier batter.

CHURCHILL DOWNS, KY., CHART, JUNE 1, 1929.

WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

NINTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

TENTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

ELEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Twelfth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Thirteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Fourteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Fifteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Sixteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Seventeenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Eighteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Nineteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

Twentieth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward. Winner, Charles N. Lewis, 110; second, Charles N. Lewis, 110; third, Charles N. Lewis, 110.

## WASHINGTON PARK ENTRIES.

FOR MONDAY.  
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

NINTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

TENTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Eleventh RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twelfth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Thirteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Fourteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Fifteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Sixteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Seventeenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Eighteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Nineteenth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twentieth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-first RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-second RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-third RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-fourth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-fifth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-sixth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-seventh RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-eighth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Twenty-ninth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Thirtieth RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

Thirty-first RACE—Six furlongs, purse, \$1,000, claiming for 3-year-olds and upward.

## 3-YEAR OLDS DERBY IS WON TO CLASH AT BELMONT

## BY KARL MITTEL

\$75,000 Race Saturday May Draw Field of Fifteen Stars.

NO RACE run this year will count more in establishing 3-year-olds values than the Belmont Stakes. Next Saturday is the day and one mile and a half the distance. This true counterpart of the Epsom Derby, England, the outstanding classic of the turf, long has been the most desired of all others among owners, trainers and breeders not only for the riches it offers but more particularly for the prestige it gives a horse for stock purposes.

The Kentucky Derby, the Preakness, the Maryland Derby, the Dwyer Stakes, the Lawrence Realization and the Withers are good to win and stand for much, but the Belmont Stakes, which has a history dating back to 1864, is the only one which counts so heavily for breeding and carrying on the lines of excellence.

The race this year will have a gross value of about \$75,000, the richest of all 3-year-old fixtures. It reached the high water mark a year ago when A. H. Cowles' Vio earned \$85,450.

The horses met at even weights—126 pounds. No allowances are made, no penalties assessed. Geldings are not eligible, which means that Van Dusen, winner of the Kentucky Derby, but even this superior mud runner and really good son of Man o' War will not be entered.

Representative of the best in training, contenders for Big Pure More Numerous This Year.

For the past two runnings only six horses have faced the barrier, the surplus of which have all been sent to the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness, the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness, the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness.

There has been much weeding out of the field, but the survivors with a chance more numerous than usual and at this time it looks as if the field would be made up of at least 15 horses.

George D. Widener's Jack, High E. Bradley's Blue Larkspur, the two which were such bitter rivals last year and together, H. Whitney's Victor and Gello and Beacon Hill, Walter J. Salmon's Dr. Freeman, winner of the Kentucky Derby, and the Kentucky Derby, the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness.

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# SIMPSON TIES WORLD'S RECORD IN DEFEAT OF NAVY

## Ohio State Ace Wins Dash In 9.35

Bettors Navy Mark in 220; Middies Beaten, 751-3 to 50-2-3.

Rockaway Wins Both Hurdles; Field Records Broken.

Special To The Washington Post.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1.—The world's record for 100 yards was tied and four other Navy Academy records were shattered by the Ohio State track team in its meet with the Naval Academy here today. George Simpson, one of the world's fastest humans, led the assault on the Midshipmen team by completing the 100-yard dash in 9.35 seconds, tying the world record and bettering the Academy mark of 9.8 seconds. Simpson also shattered the Naval record for the 220-yard dash with the mark of 21.8 seconds. He has made better time than that Ohio State won the meet by a score of 751-3 to 50-2-3.

Some question is entertained as to whether Simpson's mark in the 100-yard dash will be allowed as he was abetted by a fairly stiff breeze. In a record dash Kras, a teammate, pushed Simpson to the finish, while Mackie, Navy's best bet, was some distance behind.

Rockaway Excels Academy Marks in Both Hurdles.

The Ohioan timber toppers excelled. Rockaway leading the field in both the 120 high and 220 low hurdles, in both instances Academy records being shattered. In the high hurdles, the visitor gained all three places, while second also went to them in the high timbers. The world's record for the high hurdles is held by Thompson, Navy coach, formerly of Dartmouth, whose mark of 14.4 was not nearly touched, but Navy's old mark of 15.7 was badly shattered.

Navy's mark for the pole vault and discus throw were also broken. In all, Ohio State won ten out of fourteen possible events to administer a far more crushing than the West Point had ever given the Middies.

The Middle Westerners were scheduled after the athletic break between the service schools. Ohio's triumph in the season's scores were figured to defeat the Middies as badly as they did.

Mark Sets New Annapolis Record in Discus Throw.

The Navy discus mark of 135 feet 7 1/2 inches was shattered by 13 feet 8 1/2 inches by Rasmus, giant of the Ohio State team, while Emerich, of the visitors, won the pole vault with a record leap of 12 feet 6 inches, which is one-quarter of an inch better than White, Navy's record holder, was able to do.

Navy got two firsts both in field and track. Both track wins came in the long runs. Allen won the mile run and Kars, coach, won the 2-mile run in his last exhibition as a midshipman while Hansen, a teammate, trailed him home.

In the high jump, Wright, of Navy, gained victory by a margin of 6 inches, while Stroehlein, of the Middies, won the broad jump with a leap of 22 feet 9 1/2 inches. White, of Navy, was second.

TRACK EVENTS.

100-YARD DASH.—Won by Simpson (Ohio); time, 9.35. Navy, 10.2. Navy, 10.8. Navy, 11.5. Navy, 12.2. Navy, 13.0. Navy, 14.0. Navy, 15.0. Navy, 16.0. Navy, 17.0. Navy, 18.0. Navy, 19.0. Navy, 20.0. Navy, 21.0. Navy, 22.0. Navy, 23.0. Navy, 24.0. Navy, 25.0. Navy, 26.0. Navy, 27.0. Navy, 28.0. Navy, 29.0. Navy, 30.0. Navy, 31.0. Navy, 32.0. Navy, 33.0. Navy, 34.0. Navy, 35.0. Navy, 36.0. Navy, 37.0. Navy, 38.0. Navy, 39.0. Navy, 40.0. Navy, 41.0. Navy, 42.0. Navy, 43.0. Navy, 44.0. Navy, 45.0. Navy, 46.0. Navy, 47.0. Navy, 48.0. Navy, 49.0. Navy, 50.0. Navy, 51.0. Navy, 52.0. Navy, 53.0. Navy, 54.0. Navy, 55.0. Navy, 56.0. Navy, 57.0. Navy, 58.0. Navy, 59.0. Navy, 60.0. Navy, 61.0. Navy, 62.0. Navy, 63.0. Navy, 64.0. Navy, 65.0. Navy, 66.0. Navy, 67.0. Navy, 68.0. Navy, 69.0. Navy, 70.0. Navy, 71.0. Navy, 72.0. Navy, 73.0. Navy, 74.0. Navy, 75.0. Navy, 76.0. Navy, 77.0. Navy, 78.0. Navy, 79.0. Navy, 80.0. Navy, 81.0. Navy, 82.0. Navy, 83.0. Navy, 84.0. Navy, 85.0. Navy, 86.0. Navy, 87.0. 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# HAGEN DEFEATS COMPTON, SMITH LOSES IN BRITON

## Cotton Downs Young Pro, 6 and 5

Hagen Turns Tables on English Star, Winning, 1 Up.

U. S. Ryder Cup Players Sail Home With \$11,000 Purse.

LONDON, June 1 (A.P.).—The American Ryder Cup team's final day of its 1929 invasion of England today found native British golfers more than holding their own. Walter Hagen, captain of the American team and four times winner of the British open title, averaged two previous defeats by Archie Compston when he downed the famous English pro 1 up in a 36-hole match at Blackwell Park, Birmingham. Against this American triumph, however, Britons could point to Henry Cotton's 6 and 5 victory over Horton Smith at Coudon Court and Abe Mitchell's triumph in a 36-hole medal competition at the opening of the new Selkirk Park golf course at London. In the latter event two Americans, Ed Dudley and Johnny Farrell, were second and third, respectively. After his triumph over Compston, Hagen caught a train for London, where he picked up the main body of his Ryder Cup army and traveled to Southampton where they were to sail for home aboard the Leviathan at dawn.

Spoils of Invasion Will Be Divided Among Team Members.

Back to the United States the Americans take gold and glory, fruits of the most ambitious invasion of Europe ever undertaken. The gold consists of British, French and German coinage equivalent to more than \$11,000 in what the boys call "real money" and was garnered in championships, invitation tournaments, match play events and exhibition matches.

Hagen, with the team, Robert Harlow, will divide the spoils of the expedition in equal shares among the team members. The tour wasn't a complete success, for the Ryder Cup, emblem of supremacy in professional golf, is in the possession of George Duncan and his British team, but aside from that the Americans have successfully raided most of the trophy rooms or cash registers of the clubs where they have played.

As unexpected as loss of the Ryder Cup was the American defeat today in the battle of the babes of the British and American teams, Smith and Cotton, at Coudon Court. The English pro, who tried to take a leaf out of Hagen's book, arrived two minutes before the match, scheduled for 10 o'clock, took a couple of practice swings and started over a course he never had seen before.

Cotton studied his game like a book, Course No. 10, Smith, that sort of thing was good enough against the studious young Englishman, Cotton, who studies his golf like a scholar and was not for his matches with the thoroughness of an explorer outfitting for a polar expedition.

Cotton knew every blade of grass on the Surrey hills where the match was played, and he probed by this knowledge. He also used his knowledge of the Englishman's game, which was a study in the art of the topography. Cotton would show him the correct line to hole and warned him of hidden dangers.

However, the Englishman couldn't help Smith much this afternoon when he began to drive and putt. Cotton had to let him go his own way to rapid defeat.

**MORNING ROUND.**  
Hagen 3 4 5 3 6 4 4 3—40  
Compston 3 5 3 5 4 4 4 3—36  
Hagen 3 2 4 5 4 3 3 3—31  
Compston 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 3—32

**AFTERNOON ROUND.**  
Hagen 3 6 3 4 6 5 4 3—39  
Compston 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 3—36  
Hagen 4 4 4 4 3 5 3 3—35  
Compston 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3—32

**TILDEN AND HUNTER HUMBLED BY FRENCH**

Continued from page 15.  
Cochet later in the day in the semi-finals so that the final might be played tomorrow, but Borotra and Cochet, the double assignment and both matches were postponed a day. Cochet and Lacoste are favored to meet in the final, which will be played tomorrow. The French will win the title now held by the former and Borotra is conceded an outside chance. The French will probably go far toward deciding which of the French will earn the world's No. 1 rank for this season.

**Miss Willis Falls After Protest From Gallery.**

Although Miss Willis is a prohibitive favorite to win the women's coronet for the second straight year, French fans are hopeful that Mme. Mathieu will be able to perform the rare feat of winning a set from the American.

Perhaps partly because of a howl from the gallery at what the fans thought was an unfair decision in her favor, Miss Willis faltered momentarily in the second set of her match with Miss Bennett.

After Helen had deliberately thrown away a point to make up for the injustice if any the English girl managed to carry the set to 4-6.

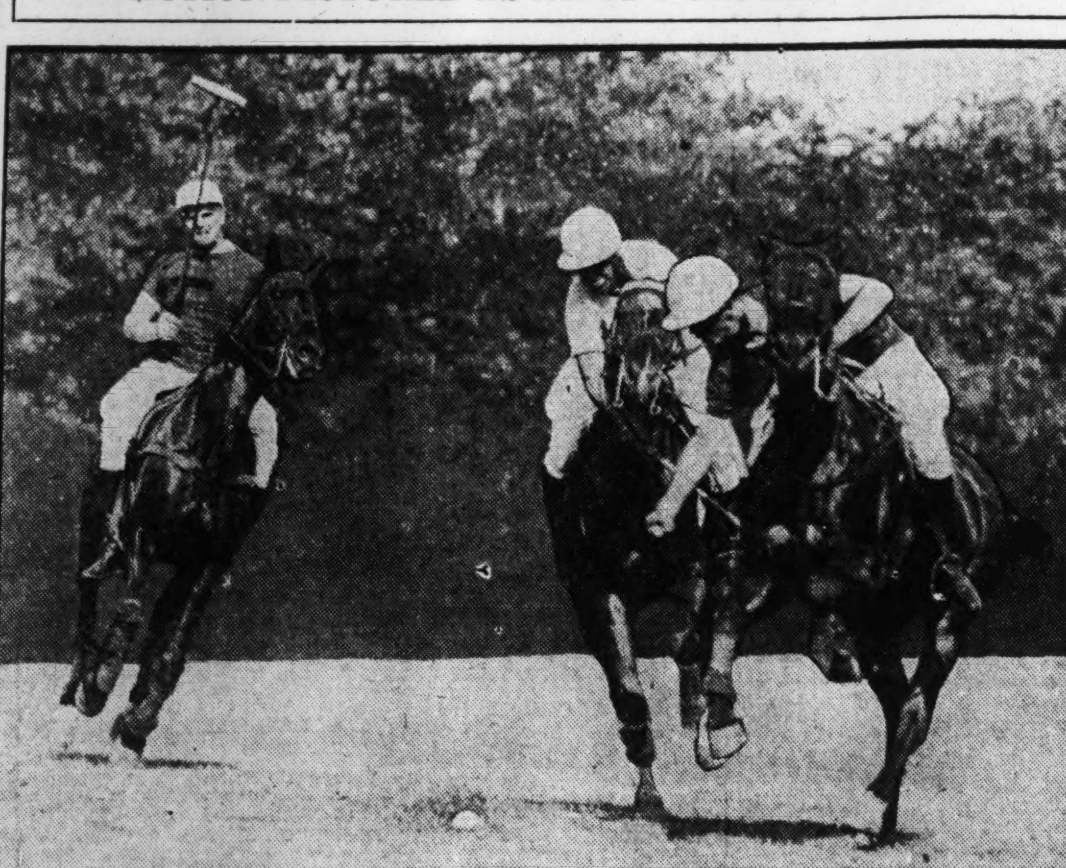
**FIRST SET.**  
Lacoste 4 3 3 4 4 2—20  
Tilden 2 3 3 4 4 2—17  
Lacoste 4 4 4 4 4 3—25  
Tilden 3 4 4 4 4 3—21  
Lacoste 4 4 4 4 4 3—25  
Tilden 3 4 4 4 4 3—21

**SECOND SET.**  
Lacoste 4 3 3 4 4 2—20  
Tilden 2 3 3 4 4 2—17  
Lacoste 4 4 4 4 4 3—25  
Tilden 3 4 4 4 4 3—21

**THIRD SET.**  
Lacoste 4 3 3 4 4 2—20  
Tilden 2 3 3 4 4 2—17  
Lacoste 4 4 4 4 4 3—25  
Tilden 3 4 4 4 4 3—21

**FOURTH SET.**  
Lacoste 4 3 3 4 4 2—20  
Tilden 2 3 3 4 4 2—17  
Lacoste 4 4 4 4 4 3—25  
Tilden 3 4 4 4 4 3—21

## ACTION PICTURED AS ARMY POLOISTS CLASH



A struggle for the ball in the fourth chukker is pictured in the game between the Sixteenth Field Artillery and the War Department Whites yesterday at the West Potomac Park Polo Field.

## Charest, Now 45, to Make Bid For Veterans Net Title of U. S. CUBANS

By R. J. ATKINSON.  
AFTER a year of comparative retirement from tournament competition, Clarence M. Charest, District singles tennis champion of 1927, is back on the courts. His battle in the City of Washington tournament the past week was much the same as the one he fought in 1927, but the stakes were much higher. He has made the chief counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue a high ranking official in the tennis world.

More than mere love for the court game has brought the one-armed veteran back into competition. His business is less confining at present than it was a year ago when he was appointed to his important post in the Treasury Department.

However, the principle reason for Charest's comeback dates back to his defeat in the 1927 tournament. He has just acquired the necessary score and five years necessary to qualify for the National Veterans' singles championship.

**Charest Awaited Coming Of 45th Birthday.**

For the first time in recent years Washington will be represented in this national event. It has been one of Charest's ambitions to compete in the veterans' tournament, but until this season he was unable to meet the age qualifications. While most of the older players have looked on with concern at the passing seasons, Charest has been awaiting anxiously for this 1929 campaign, when he would qualify for the veterans' tour.

Now that the opportunity is at hand, Charest means to make a serious campaign for the title he has coveted. His play in the City of Washington tournament the past week demonstrated that he has not lost any of the clever court maneuvering that enabled him to win many local honors in past seasons.

There are many who are convinced that he does not have the old time stamina to carry on under pressure, but his play the past few days has removed any such doubt from the minds of many others.

**Plans Campaign in Tourneys To Prepare for Title Bid.**

Charest will likely enter the veterans' tournament as one of the outstanding favorites. At 45 he is still capable of playing a fast game that promises to carry him through to the championship in his first year of eligibility. Never the possessor of a strong service, Charest has spent most of his time in perfecting his court play. His accurate placements and swift returns are still at his command, a left arm amputated the past week.

Charest's return to local campaigning is welcomed by tennis leaders and his many friends. Last year he was unable to defend his title due to urgent business. This season he plans to indulge in tournament competition as much as possible to prepare him for the veterans' tour.

Capt. Albert J. Gore was the last Washington player to gain recognition in the national veterans' events, when he defeated J. Bullin won the doubles title in 1926.

**Champion Hurdler to Join Simpson in South Atlantic**  
Rockaway Among Ohio State Stars to Compete Here; Principals of 1907 Track Row Renew Acquaintance at Annapolis.

MUTUAL interest of two men in George Simpson, the Ohio State University sprinting phenom, who will compete here in the South Atlantic field and track championships June 15, led to the reunion of old track rivals yesterday at Annapolis where Ohio State and Navy clashed in a dual meet.

Twenty years ago, two youngsters, one the captain of the Irish-American A. C. and the other captain of the Pastime A. C. of New York City, got into a heated discussion regarding Martin Sheridan, late all-around world's champion. Martin, an athlete developed in the Pastime A. C., completed the registration for the Irish-American team and contributed toward the Pastime's defeat.

The argument of the two captains grew so hot that their friends had to hold them apart to prevent the exhibition of a free boxing bout for the spectators. This was the last the pair saw of each other until yesterday at the Naval Academy field.

**Wide Grins Replace Ugly Scowls Of 22 Years Ago.**

Frank R. Casselman, physical director of the Ohio State University, was the Irish-American captain. Ernest J. Spitzer, A. A. U. commissioner for the District, and one of the promoters of the forthcoming South Atlantic games, was the Pastime leader. They met once again with wide grins sweeping their faces instead of ugly scowls. And for an hour after fond recollections and old times were discussed, resulting in the cementing of relations that boyish anger once almost completely severed.

The object of Commissioner Spitzer's visit to Annapolis was the discussion with Simpson of plans for the latter's appearance in the local meet. Spitzer not only succeeded on that score, but came back with the assurance from Casselman that Ohio State would be glad to send Dick Rockaway, record-breaking hurdler, in addition to the Irish-American team.

**Rockaway Broke Accepted Mark for Low Hurdle.**

Rockaway, who won both the low and high hurdles yesterday, broke the accepted world's record for the 200-yard hurdle race, which was held by the late Harry Simpson, crack hurdler of the Western Conference meet at Evanston, Ill. Rockaway skinned over the sticks in 22.8 seconds, bettering by two-tenths of a second the mark made by Charlie Brooks, of the University of Iowa, in 1924.

When Simpson and Rockaway heard of the feud that once existed between their popular coach and Commissioner Spitzer, they expressed themselves as most anxious now that the old enemies have forgotten their differences, to do all they can toward the successful staging of the South Atlantic meet. Casselman will accompany his stars here on June 15.

Winfred Johnson, secretary of the South Atlantic games committee, will endeavor to secure the services of Harry Simpson, crack hurdler of the Western Conference meet at Evanston, Ill. Johnson will accompany his stars here on June 15.

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Winfred Johnson, secretary



## FREEMAN, HOWARD TO TALK AT U. N. C.

North Carolina Commencement Ceremonies Will Begin on Friday With Exercises.

334 WILL BE GRADUATED

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 1.—The University of North Carolina's 134th commencement will get under way today, Friday, June 2, when the campus will be turned over for a spell to the 334 members of the graduating class and to the alumni back for reunions.

Friday, the opening day, will be devoted largely to the exercises of the outgoing class. Informal alumni reunions will be held that night.

Saturday, June 8, will be alumni day, the main features of which will be a general meeting of the alumni in Gerrard Hall in the morning, the induction of the senior class into the alumni body, the annual alumni luncheon in Swain Hall, and President Chase's reception followed by the alumni ball in the evening.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday morning and a concert by the Glee Club in the afternoon and evening under the direction of the Glee Club.

Monday is commencement day proper. The registrar's records show that 334 seniors and graduate students will receive degrees at this time. Gov. Gardner will present the diplomas.

Interest in the class reunions will center around the classes of '79 and '04, who hold their 50 and 25-year reunions respectively. Other classes returning are 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1889, 1900, 1902, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1928.

Gen. Albert Cox, '04, Raleigh attorney, is chief marshal.

The induction of the class of 1929 into the General Alumni Association will be an innovation in the 1929 program.

Two speakers have been secured for the principal addresses. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached Sunday, June 9, by the Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington.

The baccalaureate address will be delivered on the following day, Monday, June 10, by Sir Esmé Howard, British Ambassador to the United States.

Both men are widely known as speakers, and the university community is highly pleased at their selection.

## TEXTILE MILL UNIONIZATION QUIETLY UNDER WAY IN DIXIE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.

governor likewise had no funds. So he ordered out the troops as state police, and the rayon mills advanced their pay. The sum involved will run to about \$50,000, according to President Mothwurf, of the Bemberg and Glantz-stoff companies.

In addition, the rayon mills paid the deputy sheriffs, a force that ran as high as 100 men at times. That item, \$30,000, likewise will come back to the mills from the treasury of Carter County. But the strikers didn't stop to analyze the payments, at first. They only knew that the soldiers and deputy sheriffs were on the Bemberg-Glantz-stoff pay rolls, and that inflated them still further.

As much as any other factor, perhaps, that started the nightly house-burnings, bombings and rifle firing. The rayon mills planted their spies in the union ranks and, presumably, the union planted its spies in the mills. Each side knew pretty well what the other was doing.

A single illustration will disclose the extent of this knowledge. Certain persons, angered at the progress of the trials of 50 strikers on the charge of violating an injunction against picketing, were said to have developed a plot to blow up the Carter County Courthouse with dynamite. The time was set for 2 o'clock of a certain morning.

Defenders of the plants learned of the alleged plot. They checked up on the story and claimed to have found the dynamite, concealed not far from the courthouse. They shadowed the suspects, but whether the shadowing was clumsily done or whether the alleged plotters learned in some other way that their plan had been detected, the result was the same. The alleged plot was called off. A dozen or more men were waiting to catch the plotters red-handed, to seize them as they were about to fire the blast. But the dynamite didn't materialize. This correspondent was among the group that waited near the courthouse till after 3 o'clock that morning.

Would Preserve Union.

Back of that alleged plot and other minor instances of violence was the idea, to apply a famous saying to the situation, that "the union must be preserved." That idea has taken root firmly in the fertile soil of Happy Valley. It is strongest out on the farms; weakest in the City of Elizabethton itself. At the moment, it doesn't concern wages, or hours, or working conditions. It concerns only the union and the right to join it without imperiling one's job.

Unless all signs fail, that idea will come prominently to the front when Carter County places on trial the alleged kidnappers of McGrawdy and Hoffman. The county will place the city's prominent citizens on trial, unless present plans miscarry. The grand jury which will consider the proposed indictments is composed largely of farmers. The jury which will hear the case, in all likelihood, will contain a liberal sprinkling of farmers. And the farmers appear to be for the union.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT IS TOPIC OF VIRGINIA UNIV. INSTITUTE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.

University of Virginia, F. D. Goodwin, Warshaw, Va. Dr. Ernest Gruening, editor, Evening News, Portland, Me.

Capital Man to Attend.

Prof. C. Horace Hamilton, Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Dr. Clarence H. Haring, professor of Latin-American history and economics, Harvard University; the Rev. C. Morton Hanna, Raphine, Va.; Dr. Rolva Harlan, professor of sociology, University of Richmond; Maj. LeRoy Hodges, managing director, Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.

President J. W. Jeff. Southwestern Baptist College, Bolivar, Mo.; Dr. W. R. King, secretary, Home Mission Council, New York City; John H. Kirby, Houston, Tex.

Robert Lathan, editor, Asheville Citizen, Asheville, N. C.; Dr. William J. Lauck, consulting economist, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Herman M. Morse, director of surveys, Home Mission Council, New York City; Dr. Raymond Morley, professor of public law, Columbia University; Dr. William Starr Myers, professor of politics, Princeton University; Dr. Henry W. McLaughlin, director of country church department, Presbyterian Church of the United States.

Dr. Henry Kittredge Norton, author and lecturer, New York City; Dr. Edwin V. O'Hara, director, rural life bureau, National Catholic Welfare conference.

Dr. Henry Macé Payne, consulting engineer, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. W. Perry, executive secretary, Methodist Episcopal Church South; Admonites Th. Polyzoides, editor Greek Daily Atlantia.

Duke Endowment Represented.

Robert D. Ramsey, business manager, Chamber of Commerce, Lynchburg, Va.; Dr. W. S. Rankin, director of hospital and orphanage sections of Duke endowment, Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. Thomas H. Reed, professor of political science, University of Michigan; George M. Rommel, industrial commissioner, Savannah, Ga.; Victor Rosewater, former chairman, Republican national committee; J. C. Rowan, Concord, N. C.

Senior Juan B. Sacas, minister from Nicaragua; Dean Walter G. Shepard, College of Liberal Arts, Ohio State University; Henry G. Shirley, State highway commissioner of Virginia; Dr. J. C. Siler, Fishersville, Va.

Dr. Robert H. Tucker, professor of economics, Washington University, St. Louis; Dr. L. D. Upson, Detroit bureau of governmental research, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. J. M. Walker, Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Florence Ward, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Frederic William Wile, Frederic William Wile News Service, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Bruce Williams, professor of political science, Cornell University; Dr. G. A. Wilson, Jr., Marion, Va.; Dr. Warren H. Wilson, board of home missions, Presbyterian Church of the United States.

## Below Par Bond Offers Are Rejected at Danville

Danville, Va., June 1.—Money market stringency was in evidence today when the council finance committee declined to sell an issue of \$40,000 because the bids offered by three competing bond-buying firms were below par. It was the first time in many years that below par was offered and the situation was attributed to the "tightness" of money. The issue will be deferred to July, when the city sells a \$100,000 issue of term bonds which are to be converted into serial bonds.

## TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

(Reported by J. & W. Seligman & Co.)

Rate	Maturity	Bid	Offer
4 1/2	June 15, 1929	99 27 3/4	99 29 3/4
4 1/2	Sept. 15, 1929	99 27 3/4	99 29 3/4
4 1/2	Dec. 15, 1929	99 27 3/4	99 29 3/4
4 1/2	Mar. 15, 1930	99 27 3/4	99 29 3/4
4 1/2	June 15, 1930	99 27 3/4	99 29 3/4
4 1/2	Sept. 15, 1930	99 27 3/4	99 29 3/4
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# JILTED WOMAN DIES NAMING HER LOVER AS SUICIDE REASON



WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929.

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## The Washington Post.

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Sunday, June 2, 1929.

### NEW WAY TO PAY DEBTS.

The experts of Germany and the creditor nations have agreed upon a reparation plan intended to supersede the Dawes plan. The new scheme would call for average payments by Germany amounting to \$492,000,000 annually for 58 years. These payments would wipe out all reparation claims and provide for the costs of the armies of occupation and the extinguishment of the allied debts to the United States. The new plan would go into effect September 1.

Under the new arrangement the creditors of Germany would collect all their reparation claims out of the payments of the first 37 years. These creditors would then depend upon Germany to pay installments for an additional 21 years to cover the liquidation of the European debts to the United States.

The experts of France, Great Britain, Belgium and Italy have made sure that their respective governments shall be first to collect money from Germany, leaving the United States to the distant future. The American experts have agreed to this arrangement.

In the meantime the French government delays consideration of the Mellon-Berenger agreement providing for adjustment of the French debt to the United States. If the proposed agreement with Germany should be accepted by the various governments, including the United States, France might then possibly agree that Germany, beginning 38 years hence, should be permitted to pay France's debt to this country. Premier Poincare may insist that the United States shall ratify the agreement with Germany before he will ratify the Mellon-Berenger agreement.

The United States Government has repeatedly declared that it will not look to Germany for payment of the debts owed by the late allies. "No collective bargaining" has been the rule heretofore insisted upon by the United States. Great Britain, Belgium and Italy have bound themselves to pay what they owe to this country, without regard to what they may collect from Germany. France has failed and refused to bind itself to pay its debt to the United States.

The arrangement made by the Paris committee of experts is an attempt to transfer the burden of the allied debts to Germany's shoulders after Germany shall have paid off all reparation claims. Germany feels no moral obligation to pay the debts owed by the allies to the United States. The United States feels no moral obligation to hold Germany accountable for these debts.

An arrangement to become effective 38 years hence, with no moral obligation on either side, is not worth the paper upon which it is written. If accepted by the United States it would be equivalent to cancellation of the debts owed by Europe and the imposition of a corresponding burden upon the taxpayers of the United States.

All the nations of Europe can evade payment of their debts if the United States will consent, but the United States can not evade payment of that debt. If Europe does not pay it American taxpayers must. The United States borrowed that money from its people, and it must pay them back. They hold its bond.

It is proposed to "commercialize" a large part of the German obligations to

the allies. Bonds are to be sold to individuals, including Americans, if they will buy. These individuals will have no means of compelling payment of the bonds. In case of default by Germany the debts owed to the United States would not only go by the board, but individual Americans would be "stung" for all the bonds they had been induced to purchase, on the plea that they were promoting peace and friendship in Europe.

Thirty-eight years hence, when Germany shall have recovered her strength and paid off everything that she is morally bound to pay, it is a moral certainty that she will refuse to continue payment of huge annual installments merely to oblige the allies who owe the United States. The German people will support their government in repudiating the arrangement, which is immoral and unjust and not a proper charge against Germany. The United States will not resort to war to compel payment. Thus the allies will wriggle out of their debts to the United States, and this Government and its taxpayers will find themselves "holding the bag."

Whatever the European governments may do in ratifying the agreement hatched up by the committee of experts, it ought to be evident that the people of the United States will not agree to it. Any proposal laid before Congress to saddle a staggering debt upon the taxpayers of the United States in order to relieve European debtors is already doomed. The bargainers in Europe who hope to saddle their debts upon the people of the United States will have to try again.

### COME BACK, ARLINGTON.

There always has been an element in Arlington County favoring retrocession of that part of the "ten miles square," lying across the Potomac, that was relinquished by the District in 1846. Recently sentiment for retrocession seems to have grown and the issue is now actively debated. Those who would rejoin the District point out that water, gas, electricity and telephone service cost considerably more in the county than they do in the District. They call attention to the fact that sewers can be installed only after bond issues have been floated. They complain that streets and sidewalks stand unfinished. Those who are opposed to retrocession point to the benefits of "home government" and suffrage.

Washington will watch the campaign for retrocession with great interest. It would be more than glad to welcome back within its confines that part of the "ten miles square" that now lies in Virginia. Its interest in the matter is not wholly unselfish. Greater Washington needs increased area under a single government if it is to develop symmetrically into the world capital. The residents of Arlington County enjoy the privilege of suffrage, but their government is no better as a result. On the other hand they must pay exorbitant prices for public services and their insurance rates are high. They do not have the protection of an adequate, modernly-equipped fire-fighting force, nor are their towns properly policed, lighted or sewered.

Washington offers that part of Arlington County that once was within the District good government, unsurpassed public recreational facilities, adequate fire and police protection, good streets and sidewalks and reasonably priced public utility services. The county should weigh carefully the advantages of becoming again part of the National Capital. Washington is prepared to extend the hand of welcome to a section that is already physically and economically a part of Greater Washington.

### A NEW HELIUM SUPPLY.

One of the factors that has retarded the development of lighter-than-aircraft has been the lack in large quantities of a noninflammable and nonexplosive lifting gas. Hydrogen was used for years to give gas bags their buoyancy, but although hydrogen is most efficient as a lifting gas, it is so potentially dangerous that use of gasoline engines in proximity to it must be surrounded with every safeguard. When helium, a noninflammable, nonexplosive gas with a lifting power almost as great as that of hydrogen, was discovered a few years ago, interest in the commercial development of lighter-than-aircraft spurred. It was developed, through experiment, that helium is infinitely superior to hydrogen even though it does not lift quite as well and the problem, of recent years, has been how to obtain helium in quantities sufficient for the demand.

One by one, new helium fields have

been discovered and opened up, with the latest, and the richest by far, announced a few days ago. The new field is located in Utah and it has a helium content running as high as 7.07 per cent, as compared with the previous high of 3.6 per cent and the 1.75 per cent in the Texas field from which the Bureau of Mines is producing helium for the Army and Navy. The new field is the property of the only private helium producing plant in the country, and the product will be made available to commercial aircraft operators as well as the Government.

The United States enjoys a practical world monopoly of helium. Because other countries can not obtain supplies of this superior gas for the inflation of their airships, American dirigibles occupy a favorable position in respect to competition. With an ample supply of the gas available the establishment of long-distance American airship routes should be speeded. Announcement of the new discovery comes at a moment when such projects are under discussion and should serve to stimulate their sponsors to action.

### WHO WAS BEATRICE?

The self-appointed interpreters of Dante are never weary of torturing their subject in order to wring from the works of the great Florentine some semblance of justification for a pet theory. Quite recently two learned ladies, carrying on their studies quite independently, have ventured into the often-explored field, and have emerged each with a solution of her own for the puzzles which for centuries have been engaging the attention of would-be connoisseurs in the backgrounds of the Divina Commedia. One of these ladies finds that the key to the character and writings of the Italian poet is to be found in his spirit of renunciation, and perhaps there is in that line of argumentation more than at first sight would seem to square with the known facts of Dante's life and the meaning ordinarily assigned to the literary legacy he has bequeathed to posterity.

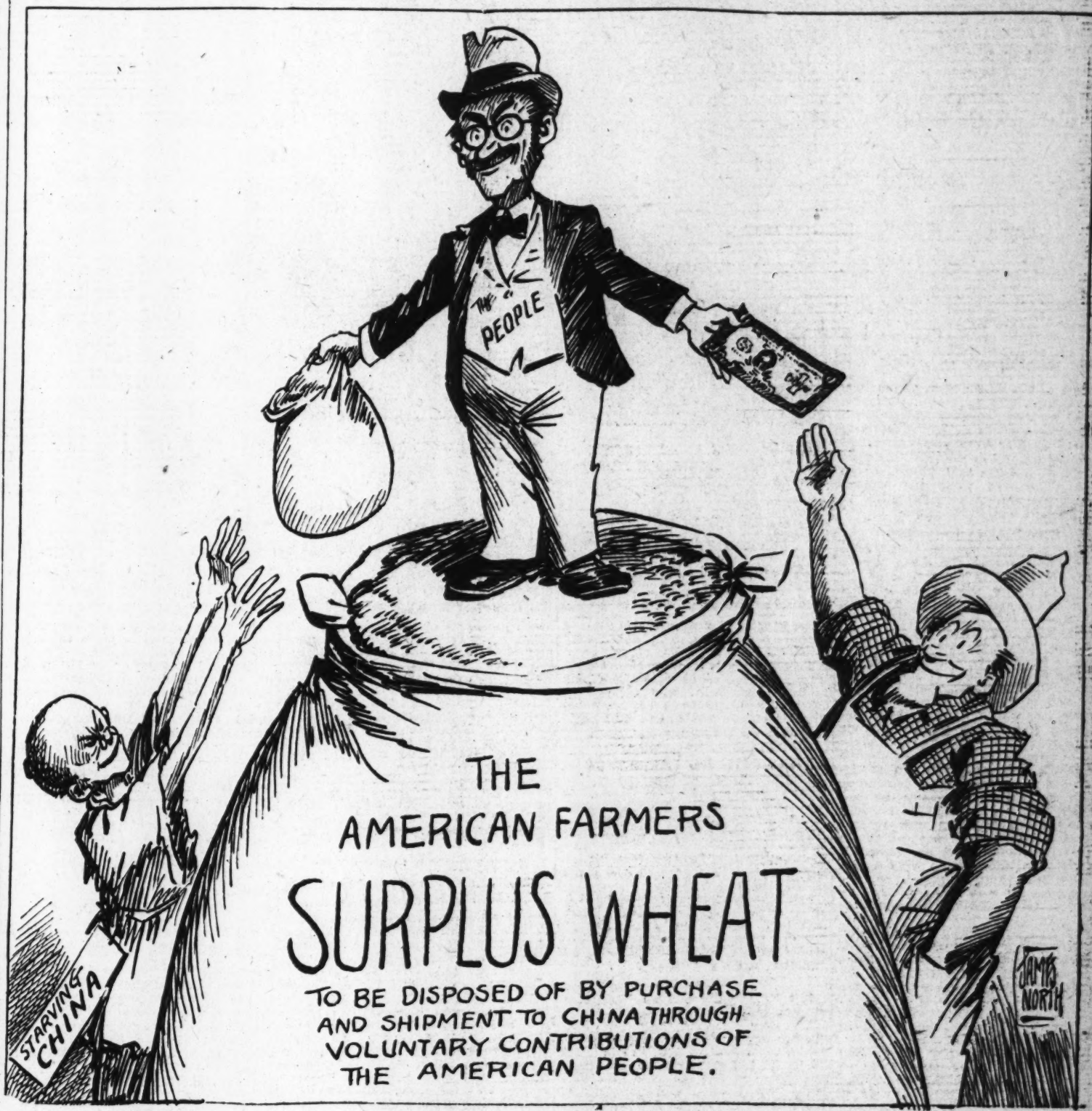
The other theorist displays considerable ingenuity and not a little learning in taking up the position that Beatrice, instead of being a real flesh-and-blood personage whom Dante loved and whose early death he deplored, is merely a symbol typifying that one of the seven gifts of the holy spirit to which theologians have given the name of Counsel. From what the poet himself tells us in his Vita Nuova most scholars admit the actuality of Beatrice, but they go on to recognize that in time she developed in his thought into a symbol, variously interpreted as standing for divine grace, supernatural intuition, or even theology in general. To limit the application of this symbol as showing forth Counsel alone is a hard saying, which will probably find but little favor with the cognoscenti and is not likely to commend itself to popular approval.

On the whole, one is inclined to the belief that the Dante enigma still remains, and still awaits a convincing solution.

### ANCIENT MEDICAL MARVELS.

In the course of a lecture recently delivered in London by P. Johnston-Saint before the Royal Society of Arts, there were brought out, in connection with the history of medicine, certain facts that are such "facers" as to make all laymen and many physicians gape with astonishment. Mr. Johnston-Saint is secretary of the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum and therefore presumably well informed on his subject. From him one learns that the Hindus discovered the circulation of the blood centuries before Harvey was heard of. And here have we westerners been paying homage for over 250 years to the memory of Harvey in the apparently erroneous belief that to him alone was that gigantic and epoch-making discovery due. Similarly it appears that, long before the birth of Jenner, even the cowherds of India were practicing a form of inoculation or vaccination as a preventive of smallpox.

After these revelations one learns, without too much surprise, that the golden age of Hindu medicine was at the commencement of the Buddhist period; that Jivaka, the physician of Buddha, practiced cranial surgery with success; that amputation and the use of artificial limbs were well known, and that Hindu surgeons of that distant age were adepts at the forming of new noses and ears from the grafting of flaps of skin. The writings of early Hindu physicians show also a remarkable knowledge of the tech-



It Might Solve the Problem.

nique of midwifery, including pre-natal treatment. To them alone, it further appears, is to be attributed the smoking of datura in cases of asthma, as well as the prescription of nux vomica in paralysis and dyspepsia and, to a large extent, the use of croton.

The indebtedness of mankind to "the immemorial East" is thus once more clearly established.

It is sad to think that Hindu medicine, which had flourished so gloriously at so early a period, fell from its high estate. There were various causes for that decline, but one of the chief was to modern minds a strange one, namely, the ceremonial prejudice against the touching of a corpse. By such trivial matters are the destinies of mankind sometimes injuriously affected.

### A TAX ON ENTERPRISE.

Senator Carter Glass' proposal that a rider be tacked upon the tariff bill calling for the collection of a 5 per cent tax on the transfer of all stocks or other securities held by their owners for less than 60 days is no more unique than it is unwise. It may be expedient, in the senator's opinion, to attempt to use the tariff measure as a vehicle for legislation against speculation, but certainly no other excuse can be brought up for advocating such a rider to that bill. The tax is not suggested as an excise, however, but as a penalty, and, despite the fact that it may be considered low, it is most unlikely that the courts, in view of previous decisions, would uphold the legality of utilizing the taxing authority of the Government to penalize speculation.

The Federal Reserve Board campaign against "overextended" brokers' loans seems to have been successful. For the week ended last Wednesday, a total of \$232,000,000 was lopped off the brokers' loan figure, the largest drop on record, bringing loans outstanding down to \$5,288,000,000, the smallest total since that of the week ended December 26 last. In the week ended April 18, 1929, brokers' loans moved over the line from \$3,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000 and in the week ended March 20, 1929, they reached a peak of \$5,793,000,000. The trend now is downward, and it seems likely that the tendency will continue in the right direction.

Apparently the Federal Reserve Board is well able to cope with excessive speculation. Certainly, in its own opinion, the situation that has prevailed in recent weeks was most serious, and every indication points to the fact that the board now considers matters under control. Supporting this view stands the fact that the board has not availed itself

of the suggestion of the advisory council that it permit such of its member banks as so desired to raise the rediscount rate to 6 per cent. Had the board believed that the situation was not responding to the course of treatment it has been administering, surely it would have permitted its member banks to act.

What need is there, then, since the board has adequate means with which to discourage undue speculation, for a tax such as is suggested by Senator Glass? His proposal would work hardship on essential business transactions and would discourage enterprise. All unproved enterprises are "speculation," and sometimes even established businesses encounter uncertainties that require instantaneous action.

The United States was made an industrial power by those who were willing and ready to risk their capital in unproved ventures. Senator Glass aims at gamblers, but he would actually hit honest enterprise.

### NEW YORK CITY'S FUTURE.

The regional plan committee, which has been financed by the Russell Sage Foundation, has presented its outline for development of Greater New York City after an intensive study for seven years. The plan contemplates a population of 20,000,000 in New York and environs in 1965 and outlines in a general way what improvements will be necessary to permit this gigantic community to live in comfort. The study has cost \$1,000,000, and the only estimate of the cost of carrying out its recommendations is that it will run into the billions.

The plan takes in an area of 5,528 square miles in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. More than 420 separate communities are included. This gigantic city of the future will require a network with hundreds of highways, trunk railway extensions and rapid transit lines, all connected with tunnels and bridges. Vast new areas must be devoted to parks and playgrounds. Provision is made for sixteen civil airports, some with facilities for seaplanes. It is assumed that Manhattan will remain the population center, and that the congested area will be extended over the western end of Long Island and along the western shore of the Hudson.

A city of 20,000,000 people seems fanciful, but a glance at statistics on the recent growth of American cities will justify New York in looking forward to that number within 40 or 50 years. Population in the city proper has almost doubled since 1900. If the area of Greater New York is included the increase has been almost threefold. New

York and its environs now have an estimated population of 10,000,000.

Developments in industry, commerce and transportation indicate that American cities will rapidly increase in population. Yet constructive planning for the future is too often neglected, or fixed on too small a scale. The needs of a city 50 years hence will be proportionately much greater than they have been during the last half century.

The most ambitious plan can not be expected to anticipate all future needs, but the city which in this era of rapid growth fails to provide for systematic development will be in a sorry plight hereafter. It is well to realize before it is too late that America will have a number of cities with 5,000,000 or even 10,000,000 inhabitants in the next 50 years, and that the improvements and conveniences of today will be utterly inadequate.

A Wisconsin woman, mother of five children, will be graduated from high school this month. Parents almost have to go to school these days to keep up with the younger generation.

The gavel used to maintain order at the reunion of the Second Division weighs 25 pounds, and about the only person we know of competent to wield it is Charlie Dawes.

The Rio Grande Valley is a place where the farmers pray that Mexico won't wake up and use her half of the Rio Grande water.

Fable: Once a man had his deposit book balanced and discovered that the bank's figures agreed with his check stubs.

Now you can't tell; the man suddenly rich may not be a bootlegger—he may be financed by the power people.

After all, if the farmer is to be helped at the expense of others, wouldn't it be easier to take up a collection?

A governor who calls out State troops that aren't needed never in his boyhood tried rocking a hornet's nest.

There is nothing remarkable in Congress' tendency to step on the gas. Look at the thermometer.

A free country is one in which the people make the laws and then break them.

Do you suppose Bishop Cannon knows that the Civil War is over?



## EVENTS OF INTEREST TO THE CLUB WOMEN OF THE CAPITAL

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

In checking over the attainments of women in the District of Columbia and in the Nation during the past year the reports of local and national presidents show that women's efforts have left a decided mark on the towns and cities of the Nation. It would be hard to estimate how many oyster suppers, fairs, benefit plays, bazaars and theater benefits are behind the improvements in playgrounds, schools, libraries and welfare institutions.

One of the points made in the recent speeches of all eight women members of the House of Representatives has been their emphatic expression of belief in women's organizations. These women do not underestimate the power and the well thought out concerted efforts of organizations of women as represented in national organizations or individual clubs and chapters, but rather point out the necessity of enlisting them in the furthering of the issues which they consider paramount in importance to the future of the Nation.

They point out with great truth that the woman's club whether it is part of a school, church or neighborhood organization, is no longer a merely "polite" subject under discussion, but represents a group of thinking citizens working for and studying the civic and political needs and accomplishments of their neighborhood, city, State and Nation.

Real Workers Discovered.

It is not alone in the womanhood of the Nation that there has been a decided advance in recognition of the responsibility of the women citizens since the granting of the franchise, but in the manhood as well. The party leaders who took women in the party councils chiefly because they were good politics to cater to representatives of a great body of voters found to their surprise that in many cases they had real and effective workers giving the proper balance to their political campaigns and plans. So the attitude of the men changed almost overnight and they came to regard their women colleagues not as women but as individuals and, of course, to demand as much of them as they did of the men workers. It is a noteworthy fact that the woman who asks a question because she is a woman does not get as far in the inner councils or is regarded as seriously as the woman who knows and studies and asks a question for information from the men members than her common sense and attainments warrant.

The American women who feel that the granting of the franchise to women in this country has been of advantage not only to their own sex but to the women as well are interested in the twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Alliance for Women's Suffrage and Equal Citizenship, which will be held in Berlin, Germany, June 17.

The National League of Women Voters, which is the only national member organization in the United States, is sending a delegation of 24 women headed by Miss Belle Sherwin, national president, to the convention.

Among the subjects of great importance to the women of the world to be discussed are the legal status of women, educational, political, economic, unfranchised countries, problems relating to women in industry, peace and welfare of children.

Red Cross at Cathedral Service.

Many club women of the city affiliated with the Red Cross appeared with their respective organizations at the massing of the colors service at the Washington Cathedral last Sunday. Most of the Red Cross units wore the picturesque costumes of their particular branches of the service. The colors were borne by Mrs. Malcolm Laws and Mrs. Walter Brown, both members of the Red Cross Motor Corps of the District Chapter.

It was interesting to note that first-aid treatment was also provided under the direction of Mrs. Lawrence E. Brown, under the direction of Dr. Sinclair Brown, were on hand in case their services were needed.

An urgent appeal was sent to the District Red Cross Chapter recently for magazines and novels of mystery or detective story type for the service men, sailors and marines in the foreign service of the United States. Many of these men are stationed in the tropics, and there are few recreational facilities available. Persons or clubs who have current magazines, books and such reading material will receive the gratitude of these men if they send it to the District Chapter headquarters, 821 Sixteenth street, northwest, where it will be forwarded to the service men.

Republican League.

The League of Republican Women will hold its final monthly meeting for this season tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. at the Washington Club, 1010 Seventeenth street.

Mrs. Edward A. Harrison will preside at the business meeting, after which Mrs. Virginia White Speer, honorary president of the league, will conduct the formal introduction of the speaker, Dr. Eric Englund, formerly professor at the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, and now chief of the division of agricultural finance, who will speak on "The Farm Relief Bill."

A half-hour of discussion will follow Dr. Englund's address after which tea will be served.

Woman's Alliance.

The Woman's Alliance of All Souls' Unitarian Church will meet in Pierce Hall, Fifteenth and Harvard streets, Friday at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Stephen O'Leary, who represented the alliance at the meeting in Boston, will report on the meeting. Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock. Mrs. J. A. Robertson will be hostess.

Columbia W. C. T. U.

The Columbia Women's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Edna C. Dinwiddie, president, held its May meeting at the home of Mrs. Anna D. Merwin at the Victoria. Prayers were led by Mrs. S. W. Morris.

The president called special attention to the quarterly convention to be held on Wednesday at the Sherwood Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Wallace Sherwood was appointed member of the District nominating committee from Columbia Union. Under the leadership of Mrs. A. Rogers Tracy, director of the flower mission department, arrangements were made for the observance of flower mission day at one of the hospitals. Mrs. Elma R. Paul, corresponding secretary.

At the Dunbar Center, daily except Saturday, games and athletic sports for boys and adults are supervised in the stadium, large groups of interested visitors attending. These activities will continue until July 1 when the reconstruction of the stadium will cause them to be transferred elsewhere. On Thursday evenings during June there will be swimming for girls at 6 p. m. and boys at 8 p. m. Other groups will

be the Columbia Temple Drill Team, Morning Star Lodge Drill Team and American Woodmen.

The music class at Burrville Center will be held on Tuesday afternoon through June. At Snodgrass the music class will be held on Monday afternoons for the first two weeks after which it will be transferred to Burrville on Saturday mornings.

The schedule at Birney Center this week will be as follows: Tomorrow—The Industrial Art Club will hold its annual exhibition with the public invited. The Spriggle Dramatic Club will give a play entitled "Tea and Algebra."

Wednesday—The Little Sunbeams will have a party in the afternoon and at night the Birney Choral Society will sing choruses and solos from "The Mikado."

Thursday—Piano instruction in the afternoon. The Lovejoy Center schedule is: Tomorrow afternoon—Music extension classes.

Monday night—Athletic groups, girls' club, clubroom.

Tuesday—8 p. m., dance, Fleur de Lis Club.

Wednesday—8 p. m., closing program including recital of music extension classes, athletic exhibit with volleyball, stunts, games and tumbling.

Western High Graduate Wins Travel Scholarship

A traveling scholarship has been awarded to Bennett Durand, a graduate of Western High School by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. It is known as the Cresson award. Durand first studied art in Minneapolis, later at the Corcoran School of Art and he gave his first exhibition this spring with the Society of Washington Artists.

Joseph Plavcan and Alexander Levin also won traveling scholarships. The three men will sail for Europe on June 15 to continue their work.

Jewish Foster Home To Have Open House

Children of the Jewish Foster Home will hold open-house for the public Sunday, June 16 to celebrate the painting and renovating of the home. Isaac B. Nordlinger, president of the home, extends invitations to the public generally to help the children celebrate.

The Jewish Foster Home is operated by the Jewish Welfare Federation and is dependent on the Community Chest for its finances. It is devoted to the care of children in need of temporary or permanent shelter.



Left—Mrs. E. Flavelle Koss, of the Twentieth Century Club. Center—Miss Alvina Jacobson, of the Quota Club. Right—Mrs. Bruce Baird, newly elected president of the Political Study Club.

letter of invitation from the Antislavery League to a mass meeting at Foundry M. E. Church.

A letter was read from Mrs. Sidney Phillips, the director of soldiers' and sailors' department, who is now in Paris. Mrs. Lenna Love Yost, national director of the department of legislation, was an honor guest.

Columbia Floral Circle.

The Columbia Floral Circle will meet tomorrow, 1 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Epplenheimer, 3227 Hiatt place, northwest. Mrs. Mary Hoover and Mrs. Elizabeth Dietrich will be hostesses.

The May executive board meeting was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Sheppard Knapp Hayes. Mrs. Hayes was hostess at luncheon on the porch of her home.

The new members are: Mrs. Ethel L. Best, Mrs. Catherine Filene Dodd, American Association of University Women; Mrs. Eleanor Gregg, superintendent music, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Miss Marie L. Obenauer.

Zonta Club.

The Zonta Club met on Wednesday at the Raleigh.

The club discussed the annual convention of the Confederation of Zonta Clubs, to be held at Erie, Pa., on June 14-15, and appointed the president, Miss Gude, as delegate, with Miss Gertrude Van Hoesen, vice president of the club, as alternate. A large delegation from the Washington club will attend the convention and will participate in the convention activities. In addition to the regular business, there will be special features arranged by the Erie club.

Kenilworth Guild.

The Ladies Guild of Kenilworth held the annual mothers' luncheon at the home of Mrs. Sidney A. Wiseman, 1304 Kenilworth avenue.

Mrs. Grace Parent, the guild's first president, offered a prayer and she later gave a history of the guild since it was organized.

"Mother Verses" were read by Mrs. Harry Kent, Mrs. William Montfield, Mrs. Grace Parent, Mrs. Carson Adair, Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Mrs. Grace Parent, Mrs. Sidney A. Wiseman.

Mrs. Adair was assisted by Mrs. Clara V. Haneke and her daughter, Mrs. Harry Kent. They were accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Sidney Wiseman, who also accompanied herself.

Mrs. Sidney Wiseman presented each mother with a gift on behalf of the guild. Mrs. Dora Silverman presented them with personal gifts.

The following were present: Mrs. Joseph E. Bhestra, Mrs. Grace Parent and Mrs. J. W. C. Brown, past presidents; Mrs. Harry Kent, president for 1929; Mrs. William C. Brown, Mrs. N. R. Robinson, Mrs. Randolph Jennings, Mrs.

Section, which has had an enjoyable season with a walk each week, is to have a last entertainment, in the form of a tea, at the home of Mrs. Fred Wilbur Powell, on McKinley street, from 4 to 6 p. m.

The new official board has had one meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. William Cullen Dennis, when preliminary plans were made for the formation of the new executive board. Mrs. Dennis entertained the official board at luncheon. The new executive board will meet on the afternoon of the 11th at the home of the recording secretary, Mrs. Joseph Travers Maguire, on Heketh street.

University Women.

At the branch meeting of the A. A. U. W. held on Monday, Mrs. Karl Penning, the president, read her annual report. Mrs. Penning expressed her gratification at the satisfactory condition of the club's affairs at the close of the year's work.

Miss Mary Louise Brown, vice president and chairman of education, reported that, through a series of lectures by educators of national and international renown and by round-table discussions on all phases of the new movement in education, an effort had been made to bring to the members a comprehensive understanding of the new movement in education.

Mrs. A. Remington Kellogg, chairman of the Alice Deal Memorial of the club, stated that the A. A. U. W. had joined with many civic bodies in Washington in honoring the movement to have the new junior high school named for Miss Deal. She also announced that the club had provided a book plate to be used in the books on vocational guidance, given by the A. A. U. W. in honor of Miss Deal.

Mrs. George B. Roth said that new members representing 44 colleges have been admitted to the club this year, so that the membership now represents more than 100 of the outstanding universities and colleges in this country.

Paris says the smart woman will wear the two-piece sleeveless satin frock in high shades

Other Shades are Nude, Flesh, Eggshell and Blue

The model sketched is of Sun-tan, a sleeveless blouse, new bow neck, stitched satin belt with brilliant buckle. Pleated skirt.

Own Salon—Second Floor

F Street

and 10 from abroad. Since the convention of the national club in New Orleans, when George Washington University was placed on the accredited list, 21 persons have taken advantage of the privilege to become members.

Other interesting reports were given by Mrs. Nichols, treasurer, Mrs. Raymond B. Morgan, international relations; Mrs. James G. Cummings, publicity; Mrs. Ernest P. Burchard, house; Mrs. Albert L. Barrows, hospitality; Mrs. George B. Roth, program.

Mrs. Ernest P. Burchard, Mrs. Albert L. Barrows and Mrs. George B. Roth have been reappointed for the coming year. Other department chairmen are being selected and plans for next year are well under way.

Today members will meet at Hatfield Station at 3 p. m. for a walk through Fort Myer Club, the Simmons home. Leader, J. Simmons. The group meetings have been discontinued for the summer. Each Monday there will be bridge at 3 o'clock, followed by tea at 4:30 o'clock.

Soroptimist Club.

The weekly luncheon of the Soroptimist Club was held at the Hotel Lafayette on Wednesday. The president, Mrs. Harriet Hawley Loober, was in the chair.

Frank A. Silver, of Boston, gave an illustrated talk on "Foot Hygiene." Acquired Deformities and Corrective Measures.

Anna M. Bergeron, of the Los Angeles Soroptimist Club, was the speaker at the speaker's table. Miss Rosa Place

entertained as her guest Mrs. M. A. Dock, of Philadelphia, Pa. and Mrs. Eva Turner had as her guests Mrs. Dorothy Parker, of Washington, and Mrs. J. K. Robinson, of Rhode Island.

The club had an outing May 25 at the president's farm, Lonsdale, at Fairview, Va., where they witnessed the airplane races for the Curtis marine flying trophy. During the day a visit was made to the George Washington air junction in the vicinity of Fairview, at the invitation of Henry Woodhouse, president of the Aerial League of America.

Crittendon Wheel Club.

The Crittendon Wheel Club was entertained on May 22 by Mrs. Velma Barber, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Palmer, of Chevy Chase. Sixteen members were present. A beautiful luncheon was served, after which reports were read and officers for the coming year elected. Mrs. Alvord was again chosen hub of the wheel. The annual June picnic will be held at Hains Point the second Thursday in June.

Junior Pen Women.

The Junior Pen Women of the District will hold their last meeting of the season next Sunday at 3 p. m. at the clubrooms, 1108 Sixteenth street, northwest. Miss Elizabeth McKelvey, the new president, will preside.

Miss Janet Richards will speak on "The Little Theater Movement." Miss Soroptimist Club, Mrs. George B. Roth, Leonard Chambers, one of the coun-

seors for the group. As this is an open meeting, an invitation is extended to all members of the League of American Pen Women to be the guests of the juniors. A social hour will follow the lecture and will be in charge of the chairman, Miss Elizabeth Miles.

An executive board meeting of the juniors will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the clubrooms. Women writers are urged to present their credentials and become members of the group.

Voters League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Henry Gratton Doyle, president, announces the personnel of the executive board for the year as follows: Mrs. Frank Hiram Smith, international vice president; Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw Head, second vice president; Mrs. William Harile, recording secretary; Mrs. Harry Lee Parkinson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. William F. Friedman, treasurer; directors, Miss Fay Bentley, Mrs. Edward Keating, Mrs. A. J. McKelvey and Mrs. Lyman S. Swornstedt; committee chairman of child welfare, Mrs. Clara M. Beyer; education, Mrs. Clody Hoch Marvin; living costs, Mrs. James G. Cummings; social hygiene, Miss Helen Pigeon; legal status of women, Mrs. Frank Hiram Smith; international cooperation to prevent war, Mrs. H. E. Cameron; budget, Mrs. William E. Chamberlin; membership, Mrs. Charles L. McVary; publicity, Mrs. Gratton Kenans; advertisement, Mrs. Louis Ottenberg; delegates to the Federation of Citizenship, Mrs. Gratton Doyle and Miss Edna J. Sheehy.

## Shopping with Pab

DEAREST GENEVIEVE:

If you had as nice a week-end as I have had you feel quite rested and in a strenuous active week. How nice it seemed to plunge in the good sea water—again, and to roll in this sand in perfect idleness.

Were you impressed with the attractiveness of this year's bathing suits? I was, tremendously. Never have they been so picturesque and colorful. Not much of them, we must admit, but that is all in the interest of health and strength and a good brave coat of tan.

The holiday has served to help every one to decide on just what summer clothes they need to complete their wardrobe. It is good to see what other women are wearing, often if for no other reason than to know what you DO NOT WANT. I am sure I shall never cry. But perhaps the persons wearing them wouldn't scream for mine, so there you are!

Children's Clothes at Nealon & Co.

—reflect the styles for their elders. This shop makes to order, which is exactly what most mothers like the best. Little frocks made to fit and properly finished, are of excellent materials, of course, and withstand the innumerable tumbblings which they must have.

Girls from four to eighteen years are fitted out here. Women who wear these sizes often find and envy the styles they want in this collection of children's clothes, for, as I have told you before, there are many models ready to wear. Nealon & Co. are in the Barr Building, Suite 508.

Lavender Chiffon and Point d'Esprit

—are combined to fashion a charming, summer evening gown, which has just arrived at Heron's, 1735 Conn. Ave. Another beautiful model is in white tulle trimmed in chartruse. The lavender model is \$45 and the white one is \$35. They are just what you want for country club and garden wear.

Tennis frocks at \$15.00 and crepes and chiffons at \$25 are in all the whims of fashion's fancy at the moment. When you need so many different frocks it is nice to know where you can get them for a small amount.

Pasternak's Begin A Spring Sale

—with a special reduced price event, which is great luck for all concerned. Ensembles for town and country wear, day frocks for travel and resort use, and charming silk evening gowns to wear at home or abroad have been reprieved to afford you a really remarkable saving.

Every one familiar with the superior quality of the hats and gowns found in this exclusive shop, appreciates what it means to have a chance to buy at a reduction.

Newest apparel for summer wear arrives daily, so that no matter what your needs, you are sure of selections here. Pasternak's, 1219 Conn. Ave.

The Art of Permanent Waving

—has reached such a degree of perfection, that women are no longer satisfied with anything but the best results. Margaret E. Schetzle has added to her equipment each year, whatever improvements science had to offer, coupled with skill and experience, make this the favorite place for women to go to have their permanent waves.

This establishment makes a great point of testing the hair first so that each individual may receive just the right amount of heat and all that. Each step in the process is most important, and no chances are taken. You know, of course, it is best to make an appointment. Margaret E. Schetzle, 1145 Conn. Ave., has been in business in Washington for 28 years.

The Huguenot Garden Is Delightfully Cool

—and such a charming place to have a quiet Sunday dinner. It is open every day, of course, for luncheon, tea, or dinner, and to my mind is at its best at twilight. You would never dream that this secluded garden could be just off one of the most important avenues in town.

If you do not like gardens, you always have the choice of upstairs or down stairs within the building. The service is the same, and in any case you will think you are having the best food you ever tasted. The Huguenot, 1359 Conn. Ave.

Natalie's Annual Sale Is in Progress

—and as you may know, mothers are taking the best advantage of it. Natalie, Inc., may be found on the second floor of the Riggs Bank Building, at 3508 Fourteenth street, northwest. Natalie's handmade children's clothes are sold all over the United States, but it is only here in Washington that you have the opportunity to buy the exquisitely made models at greatly reduced prices during this semiannual event.

Many dresses are reduced to \$4.95 and \$6.95. Think what this means. The original prices are often inflated, the designs are the best adaptations of French styles. The original prices are much greater. You must see the frocks to appreciate them.

Adorable New Frocks For Summer Wear

—have come in the Betty Hanna Shop, 1613 Conn. Ave. You will want to buy one of each, for they are in daintily colored dotted swisses, printed handkerchief linens and other cool, fresh materials.

Some light woollens for Northern resort wear in pretty shades are included in the new arrivals, too. Several new evening gowns in the best approved designs for this season, flounces and long in the back, you will recognize as exactly what you have been waiting for.

Affectionately, Pab

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Tune in next Wednesday night, W.N.A., at 7:15 for my weekly Fashion Talk and Gossip

Florette Is Going to New York

—Some time this week, and so is anxious to sell out everything in the shop at present, as she will bring back a new supply of little frocks for summer.

Everything on hand at the moment will be sold at \$15.75, \$17.75 and \$19.75. These are good values, and are important models for you to select from. Pretty, clear patterns in frocks and flowered chiffons, the sleeveless models you want to wear now are in a good variety. Florette, Suite 585, National Press Building.

Some Women Knew About Elsie Pierce

—Preparations being at Woodward & Lothrop's, but others did not know until they read it in this column. The magic of these wonderful preparations is best believed by persons who have used them.

The Elsie Pierce Creaming Cream, the Preserving Cream, the Tonic, and the Tissue are three famous essentials. These you need in the daily care of your complexion.

The thing you want to know about is whether or not they are made of pure ingredients. Keep Woodward & Lothrop's Preparation, and put in your order.

Delicious Ices From Avignone Freres

—add so much to your enjoyment of the summer heat. Summer time is that much pleasanter if you can sit down to a table graced with cool fruit ices in amusing molds.

Avignone Freres, 1777 Columbia Road, have a fine reputation as caterers for they will take a complete charge of a dinner or supper in your own home, with the assurance that you will be thoroughly pleased.

The restaurant serves tea, luncheon and dinner, and you may have French food from home or de ouvre right down through the menu.

Evening Swimming At Wardman Park

—has begun, and you know without being told that every one goes, who has the privilege of doing so. The pool, which is situated in a natural setting of woods and hills, is artificially heated so that it is like a fairyland. Evening swimming is from 8 to 10 o'clock. The day hours are 9 to 12 and 2 to 7.

While it is necessary to have a card issued to you personally, this is not difficult to secure, so if you just make your wishes known at the office of Wardman Park Hotel, you will no doubt be the happy recipient at once.

It is fun to make up a swimming party for any time of day. There are people who are free to go in the mornings, and this is of course especially delightful, as you may follow it with luncheon in the attractive restaurant, or if you are going in at night, I should advise a fairly early dinner in the Coffee Shop, enjoying the open air terrace, and then when the proper time has elapsed, a frisky plunge in the pool.

Garden Service At The Iron Gate

—is in effect now. The Iron Gate Inn, 1734 N. Street, is so cool and quiet that no matter whether you take your meals inside or out you will decide to have food one of the few really comfortable and attractive places to dine in summer.

Dinner is served on Sunday from noon to three o'clock. That evening, too, you may order salads and sandwiches, waffles and creamed chicken, hot or cold drinks, in fact, practically everything you might want.

THIS is a blue and white satin, designed by Natalie, Inc. for summer wear without a collar. Note the lady's hair-cut, which is the latest.

and as you may know, mothers are taking the best advantage of it. Natalie, Inc., may be found on the second floor of the Riggs Bank Building, at 3508 Fourteenth street, northwest. Natalie's handmade children's clothes are sold all over the United States, but it is only here in Washington that you have the opportunity to buy the exquisitely made models at greatly reduced prices during this semiannual event.

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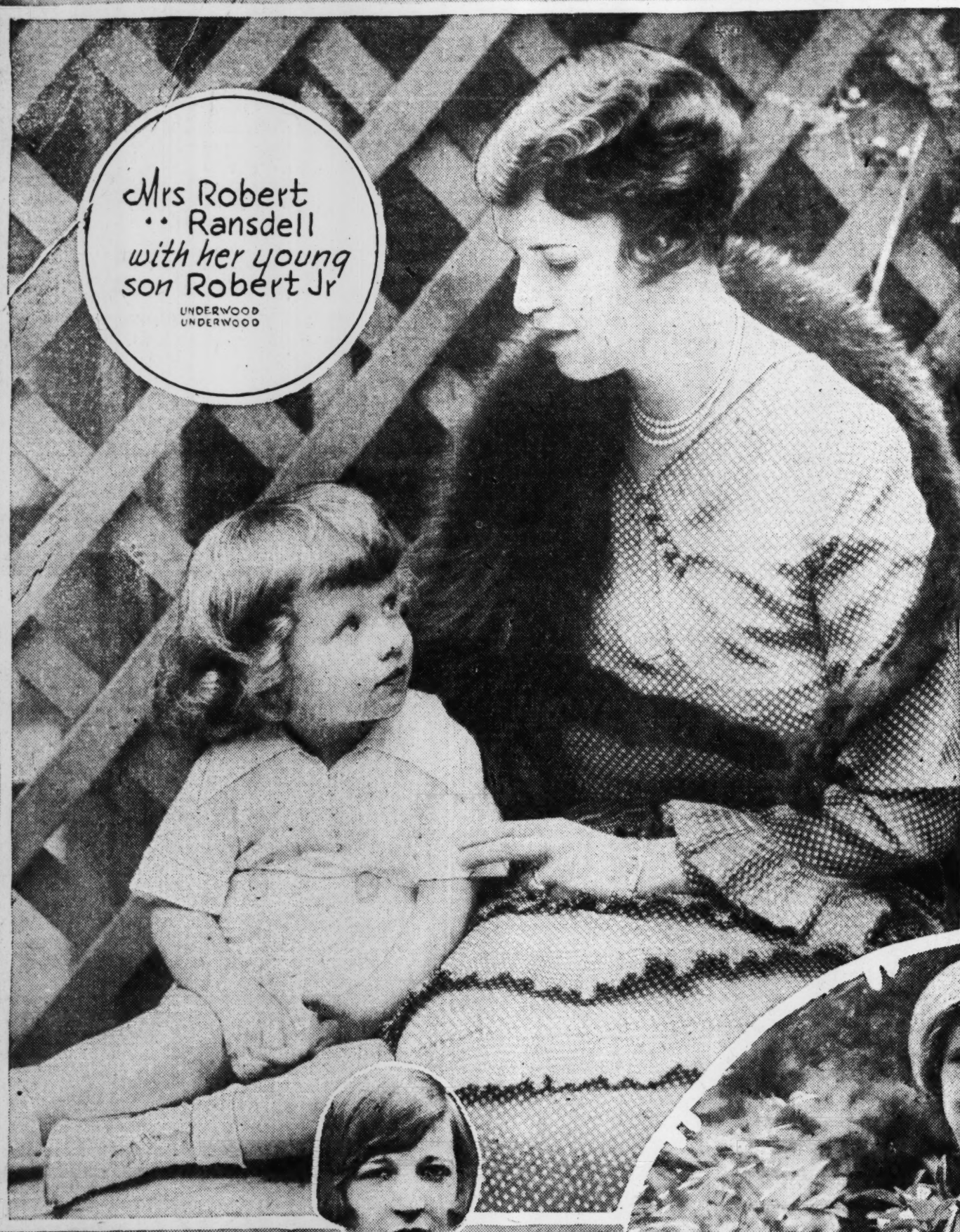
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Mrs Robert  
Ransdell  
with her young  
son Robert Jr

UNDERWOOD  
UNDERWOOD



Mrs William G. Hill with her two  
children William and Margaret

UNDERWOOD UNDERWOOD

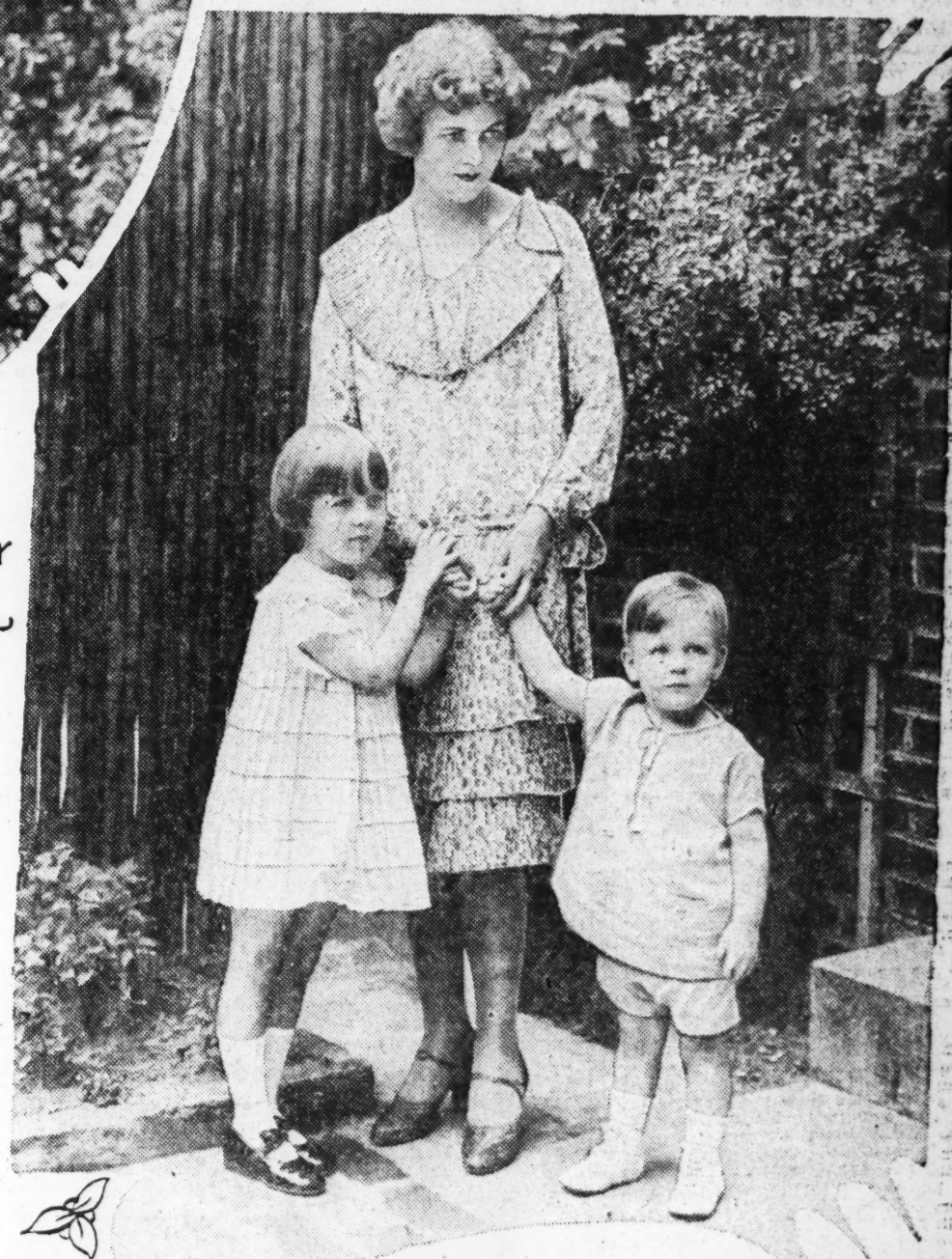


Miss Elsie Quimby, daughter of Mrs Duncan Cameron

HARRIS EWING

Miss Caroline Alexander  
daughter of Mrs  
James E. Alexander

HARRIS EWING



Mrs Robert T. Pell and her children, William  
and Stephanie

UNDERWOOD UNDERWOOD

## WEDDINGS PAST AND FUTURE HOLD INTEREST OF SOCIETY

Mysterious Disappearance of Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh Is Discussed;  
Miss Ives and Mr. Lowe Are Married; Other Brides  
and Brides-to-Be in the News.

By JEAN ELIOT.

SCOOPING the world, which had been waiting with palpitating interest to learn of their wedding plans, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and sweet Anne Morrow were married on Monday—to vanish completely immediately afterward. And everybody has been talking about them ever since.

As a topic of conversation, the Lone Eagle's wedding has outstripped even the first meeting of the President's "crime commission." Mrs. Hoover's series of congressional tea parties and the senatorial controversy over newspaper ethics in propriety of publishing the roll call of the Senate in executive session.

Nevertheless there has been interest to spare in a group of early June weddings in and out of town and in the plans of such pretty brides as Miss Nancy Hamilton, Miss Hester Ann Lefevre, Miss Nancy Beale, Miss

Annie Graham Hume, Miss Marion Carmichael and Miss Nancie Beholst, who are to be married within the next few weeks.

A representative company gathered yesterday in St. John's Church to witness the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Ives, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ives, to Mr. James R. Lowe. And at the same time wedding bells were ringing at Scarsdale, N. Y., for Miss Mary Garland Allen and Mr. Will R. Gregg, and in Wilmington, for Miss Julia du Pont Andrews and Mr. Alfred E. Bissell. Although her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Newman Andrews, make their home in Bethesda, Miss Andrews elected to be married in Wilmington, stronghold of the du Ponts, from the house of her aunt, Miss Amy du Pont. Mr. Bissell is a Wilmington man, so the charming little Delaware city will be their future home.

Mr. Gregg's brother, Mr. Alexander Gregg, it will be remembered, married Miss Dorothy Mondell, of Washington, and the couple

have lived here—off an on—since Mr. Gregg resigned his post as one of Secretary Mellon's brilliant young Treasury aids. Mrs. Alex Gregg was one of the attendants for Miss Allen.

No further pronouncement has been made by the Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik concerning the marriage of Miss Loranda Prochnik and Mr. Gordon Buck, whose engagement they announced from Cuba—after the youngsters had taken out a marriage license in Rockville, which they did not use. But friends of the family say that there will not be an immediate marriage. The Prochniks and Mr. Buck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Buck, of New York, have met and made friends. There is no objection to the engagement on either side. But Mr. Prochnik is said to feel that his daughter is too young to be married at once and that Mr. Buck should be more firmly established in his profession—the foreign service—before taking so important a step.

HAVING earlier entertained the ladies of the Diplomatic Corps at tea in several congenial groups, Mrs. Hoover recently inaugurated a series of similar teas for the ladies of the Senate and the House, the wives, daughters and "other ladies"—to quote the Congressional Directory—who are members of congressional households. Two already have been given and there will be two more this week, the wives of Cabinet members assisting the hostess on each oc-

casional. There was some talk at first, of these being garden teas, but in the end it was decided to have them indoors, presumably because of the fickleness of the weather, but the garden is brought into the house in the great clusters of early summer flowers which deck the drawing rooms.

As Mrs. Hoover has been out of town for several days—attending the semicentennial celebration at Radcliffe College and busying herself with Girl Scout activities in Boston, there has been less entertaining at the White House of late than for many a long day. However, the First Lady will return tomorrow evening, after spending the day at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., to receive an honorary degree.

Shortly before she slipped away from town, Mrs. Hoover took tea at the Girl Scouts' "little house" and listened with pleased attention to a zither recital given by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman. She was accompanied by Mrs. Francis Odell, a cousin of the President, who was then a guest at the White House. Others among the guests were Mrs. William M. Jardine, Dr. Louise Stanley and Mrs. Walter McNab, of the American Child Health Association in New York, who was visiting her; Mrs. George Akerson, Mrs. Edward Bowman, Mrs. R. Bruce Horfall, Mrs. Stanley Sears, Miss Martha Noyes, Girl Scout Commissioner for the District, and the members of the committee for the Little House, Mrs. Gerritt S. Miller, Jr., and little Miss Marion Sears, were also at the recital.

Mrs. Hoover also visited Mount Vernon one day last week, accompanied by Mrs. Odell, Miss Eleanor Odell and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Barion, who had come from New York for a day or two at the White House. The trip was made by boat—presumably the Mayflower's launch, which was salvaged

when the President's yacht was decommissioned.

Earlier Mr. Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico, had been a White House guest—and possibly told the President and Mrs. Hoover where Lindy and Anne were honeymooning. Mr. Morrow came to town as soon as the wedding was over, putting up at the Mayflower for a day or two before going to the White House. He had dinner with the Secretary of State and Mrs. Stimson one evening and was also spied lunching at the Metropolitan Club with a group of State Department officials who are up on Mexican affairs.

THE celebration in Atlantic City incident to the dedication of the great new convention hall took an important delegation of Washingtonians to the New Jersey resort, including Vice President Curtis, Speaker Longworth and groups from the Senate and the House. The diplomats were represented by the British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard and the Spanish Ambassador and Senora de Padilla.

Although they are in mourning and are accepting no personal invitations, Sir Esmé



# News of the Diplomats and Officials

## Mrs. Hoover's Absence Loss To Society

Festivities Fewer With  
First Lady Out of  
Town.

and Lady Isabella are keeping all their official engagements and the dinner which they gave on Wednesday, with Secretary Mellon of the Treasury and the Secretary of War and Mrs. Good among the guests, was official in character. They are spending today in Philadelphia and are due home tonight. Art and artists are coming in for a good deal of discussion nowadays, with Mr. Gutzon Borglum in town in connection with the great memorial he is to carve in the Black Hills of South Dakota, and Mr. Douglas Chandler, brilliant young English painter, engaged in making portraits of the Cabinet members. He is evidently to be the "court painter" of this administration, as Jassio was of the Harding administration.

Secretary Mellon of the Treasury, was the first to sit for Mr. Chandler. He has already completed portraits of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, and is now painting the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Mr. Chandler has been in the United States before, has painted many notable and has exhibited in New York and other cities. This time, however, he has opened a studio in Washington in the La Salle Apartments. He has had recognition from the British "court," "half London" having viewed his portrait of the Prince of Wales, according to the English papers, when it was exhibited at the Olieves Gallery in London. He also painted portraits of other members of the British royal family, and of Queen Marie of Roumania.

President Hoover has called a meeting for Thursday afternoon at the White House of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission. And it is for this that Mr. Borglum, who is staying at the Metropolitan Club, has come to town. He is the designer—and will be the sculptor—of the memorial, which is to embrace figures of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt—characters representing historic periods in the country's evolution. There was considerable talk about having Woodrow Wilson included in this group, but it was decided that he was too recent a figure in our history to be thus immortalized.

The national park in South Dakota, in which the memorial is to stand, is in the center of the original Louisiana Purchase tract. The site was dedicated by President Coolidge in August, 1927, and, incidentally, the former President is to write the inscriptions for the memorial—a new literary assignment.

Presumably the new memorial is to be something like the famous Stone Mountain Memorial, which Mr. Borglum was commissioned to carve into the side of the mountain. Work on this was dropped, however, when friction developed between the sculptor and the powers behind the movement to erect this monument to the chief figures of the Confederacy, and has since been resumed with another artist as sculptor.

## Young New Yorker Plans Foreign Tours To Promote Amity

Happy the man who can ride his hobby and his work in double harness. At least so thinks Mr. Ricardo J. Dunham, a young New Yorker, who has been buying himself in Washington of late. And he ought to know. His hobby is the fostering of better relations between nations through personal contact of their peoples; and he is now combining it with his work by arranging summer tours to Europe for American boys.

Some of the youngsters are being financed by their parents; others chosen through schools and colleges by philanthropists who believe in Mr. Dunham's theory that by such educational trips international good feeling may best be built up.

Three tours—to Germany, England and Spain—are being planned for this summer. The German Ambassador, Herr von Prittwitz, is taking a personal interest in the German trip, is helping to arrange through the foreign service department the details of the tour and has volunteered to do everything in his power to make it an educational success.

Mrs. Augustus Post, traveler, lecturer and aeronautic expert, will be in charge of the party bound for England, which will sail on July 17 on the S. S. Roosevelt. This trip is being especially planned to interest boys of 14 years and over. They will visit Plymouth, Exeter, Stratford-on-Avon and other famous places, being thrown in with boys of their own age and being entertained by famous educators, statesmen and by organizations interested in work among boys. Mrs. Post, by the way, drew the rules for the New York to Paris flight which made Lindbergh famous.

An equally interesting trip to Spain has been mapped out to start from New York on July 2, with passage provided on the S. S. Providence, bound for Cadix. This will be in charge of Marquessa di Castro Xeris and Mr. Dunham will himself be a member of the party. He had a Spanish mother, was born in Spain and has pleasant social connections through the kingdom.

The German trip is to be of six weeks' duration, starting about July 4. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Maas, of Tampa, Fla., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Guggenheim, prior to their departure for Europe.

## Winsome Attendant for Charming June Bride



MISS FRANCESCA MCKENNEY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McKenney, who is lingering late in town this summer. She will be one of the bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Mobun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barry Mobun, and Mr. Robert B. Coburn on June 15.

## MR. AND MRS. STIMSON AT HOME IN NEW YORK

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson are passing the week-end in New York. Mr. Stimson will return to Washington within the next few days, but Mrs. Stimson will remain away for some time.

The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Ray Lyman Wilbur, who went to Philadelphia the latter part of the week, will return to Washington Tuesday. Friday they attended a meeting of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America in Philadelphia, and tomorrow the Secretary will deliver an address at Goucher College in Baltimore.

Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur plan leaving Washington the latter part of the week for the West. Mr. Wilbur will attend an oil conference at Colorado Springs on June 10.

Mrs. Robert Patterson Lamont, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, has returned after a visit with her daughter, Miss Gertrude Lamont, at Westover School in Connecticut.

The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis will have as their guest for the summer their niece, Miss Esther Ford Jones, of Sharon, Pa., who will arrive Thursday. Secretary and Mrs. Davis will leave July 1 to pass the summer at Ventnor, N. J., remaining there until after Labor Day.

The Secretary will return tomorrow from Mooseheart, Ill.

Senator and Mrs. John B. Kendrick will sail Wednesday for Ireland and will be met at Queenstown by their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Hubert R. Harmon, recently attached to the American Embassy in London. They will motor together in Ireland, England and on the Continent until the middle of August. On

their return to the States Maj. Harmon will be stationed at West Point. Capt. and Mrs. S. Calvin Cumming, who have been visiting here for some time, will remain at the residence of Senator and Mrs. Kendrick for a few weeks before returning to duty.

## Diplomats Are Continuously Moving About

Week-end Trips Popular;  
Dinner at Netherlands  
Legation.

The Turkish Ambassador, Ahmed Moustaf Bey, has motored to Atlantic City to pass the week-end accompanied by the Counselor of the Embassy and Mme. Bedy Bey.

The German Ambassador and Frau von Prittwitz and Gaffron will return tomorrow from Philadelphia, where they are making a short visit.

The Spanish Ambassador and Senora Padilla, who, with their family, have been in Atlantic City for several days, will return this evening.

The French Ambassador, M. Paul Claudel, and Mme. Reine Claudel will entertain at luncheon today.

The Chilean Ambassador, Senor Don Carlos Davila, returned last night from New York, where he has been for several days since Senora de Davila and their children sailed for Chile.

The Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. van Royen propose to sail the end of this month for Holland to pass the summer. Friday evening the Minister and Mme. van Royen entertained at dinner in the legation.

Mr. Herman van Royen, elder son of the Minister and Mme. van Royen, accompanied by a classmate, Jonkheer John Loudon, will leave tomorrow for a month's trip through the West.

The Minister of Portugal, Viscount d'Alte, was joined yesterday at the legation on Woodland drive by Viscountess d'Alte, who passed last week in New York.

Countess Szechenyi, wife of the Minister of Hungary, accompanied by her daughters, will go to Newport tomorrow to pass the summer at the home of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, sister of Countess Szechenyi.

The Minister of Uruguay, Dr. Jacobo Varela, returned Wednesday from Havana, where he went to attend the inauguration of President Machado.

Bolivar Pouritch, Charge d'Affaires of the Serbian Legation, and Mme. Pouritch are in New York and are staying at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mme. van Schuylenburgh, wife of the attaché of the Netherlands Legation, will leave tomorrow for Montreal to visit her mother, Mrs. John McMartin. Jonkheer van Schuylenburgh will move to Wardman Park Hotel to remain until late in June. Jonkheer and Mme. van Schuylenburgh will sail on June 28 aboard the S. S. Berlin to spend the summer abroad.

The Financial Counselor of the Roumanian Legation, Mr. George Boncesco, accompanied by the secretary of the legation, Mr. van Nieuwenhuysen, and the attaché of the legation, Mr. George Duca, are passing the week-end at Old Point Comfort.

Representative Harcourt J. Pratt, of New York, accompanied Mrs. Pratt to their home in Highland, New York, on Friday, and will return to his apartment at the Mayflower the first of the week.

Mrs. John Q. Tilson, who spent the past two weeks in Washington with Representative Tilson in their apartment at the Mayflower, has returned to their home in New Haven for the summer.

A benefit bridge party will be held on Wednesday at 3 o'clock at the Holy House of the Girls Friendly Society near Mount Vernon. Among those who have taken tables are Mrs. Fulton Lewis, Mrs. Ben Helen, Miss Elizabeth Keyser, Mrs. John Boyd, Mrs. E. B. Melis, Mrs. Frazier D. Head, Mrs. Theodore Gill, Jr., Mrs. George Vest, Mrs. Lewis Austin, Mrs. William Ellis, Mrs. Fenlor, Mrs. Louis Mackall, Mrs. William Stewart and Miss Frances Smith.

WASHINGTON

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JUST ordinary goods do not interest us. Our customers are women who know and demand goods that have something more than usual style.

The Wonderful New Showing of Fresh Summer Goods we have now is certainly one of the most charming and most unusual in the entire country, and each garment bears evidence of the extraordinary care and knowledge of good style with which it was selected.

If you will call here tomorrow you will undoubtedly find just the lovely, individual things you are most anxious to secure to complete your summer wardrobe.

Exquisite Outfits for Infants, Girls and Small Boys.

F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

## Favors From China Are Given at Party By Marine Officer

Lieut. W. J. Whaling, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Whaling, now stationed at Quantico, Va., entertained at dinner on Friday evening at Gray's Hill Inn, their guests being Maj. and Mrs. Frank Price, Maj. and Mrs. Lyle Miller, Capt. and Mrs. William Hall, Mrs. Stanley Riderhof and Capt. Ashurst. The favors were of Chinese origin, brought from Canton, where Lieut. Whaling had been on duty for some time.

Another dinner was given the same evening on the veranda of Gray's Hill Inn, with Capt. and Mrs. Harris D. W. Riley as hosts. With their guests they attended afterward a dance at Fort Humphreys, Va., where some of the officers present had been stationed during the war.

Bridge Tea is Given  
By Mrs. James Irwin.

Mrs. James Irwin was hostess at a beautifully arranged bridge tea Tuesday afternoon at her residence, 1813 Allison street northwest. Assisting Mrs. Irwin was her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Morris Ewart Irwin. Other guests were Mrs. A. F. Arnold, Mrs. Edgar T. Brown, Mrs. C. L. Butler, Mrs. George Campbell, Mrs. George A. Chase, Mrs. Carl H. Claudy, Mrs. Roy Dunmore, Mrs. T. N. Dawson, Mrs. Louis Fiemer, Mrs. Herbert S. Flynn, Mrs. Robert Gell, Mrs. E. Richard Gassch, Mrs. E. R. Jacobson, Mrs. W. Breckinridge Hester, Mrs. A. King, Mrs. A. E. Maddox, Mrs. May Osborne, Mrs. Corbin Thompson, Mrs. Frank Parks, Mrs. J. Edwin Reid, Mrs. Frederick Repetti and Mrs. Frederick Yates.

Capt. and Mrs. James B. Mann will leave Thursday by motor for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for a visit with the latter's father, Col. Frank E. Hopkins. Mrs. Mann's sister, Mrs. Irving A. Duffy, and Lieut. Duffy will start tomorrow by motor for Fort Ethan Allen.

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Bear in mind that every item involved was purchased for our regular clientele—which insures quality and distinction.

Gowns, Dresses, Ensembles,  
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At Reductions That Are  
Generous and Genuine

An Early Selection Is Advised

## Miss Mary Frederica Devereux



The marriage of Miss Mary Frederica Devereux, a prominent member of the smart younger set, will be of wide interest in social circles

"The design is true to period, the finish exquisite," said Miss Devereux

... whose wedding will be a brilliant event in Washington society, has chosen her silver in this beautiful new Dolly Madison pattern

In preparing for her new rôle of hostess, the choice of her silver seemed among the most important of all decisions to Miss Mary Frederica Devereux.

Naturally she wanted the loveliest of all silver for her new home—silver of which she would be supremely proud always.

It was the distinction of design, the perfect lines and proportions of Gorham Sterling that finally determined her choice, she

tells us. She felt so certain of its enduring beauty.

We are proud that this enthusiastic choice was made in our store. And we will be glad to show you our many other patterns by the remarkable Gorham designers.

Flat silver in many designs, with hollow ware to match, may be purchased at surprisingly low prices. Six teaspoons in this lovely pattern, for example, are but \$9.

R. Harris & Co.

F Street at 11th

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Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday  
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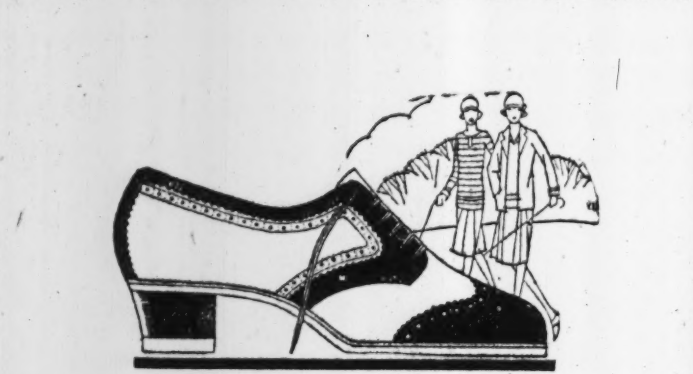


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Priced \$8.50  
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## The "Strollway"

Take a lively step in a pair of these cleverly executed Blucher Oxfords of WHITE BUCK TRIMMED IN GUN METAL calf. It carries a natural gristle sole and a leather inner sole. The 1 1/2-inch leather heel is embellished with a rubber top piece.

Also shown in CORK COLOR SMOKED ELK. Widths AAA to C. Lengths 4 \$10.50 to 9

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Raleigh Haberdasher

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## Vacation Ensembles

may be fittingly completed from our alluring display of both high and low heel models developed in

Exquisite Kid  
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That Will Go to the Smartest Resorts

Go straight into Paris itself... even there Jelleff's exclusive Romney Fashions will receive the tribute of admiring eyes.



Alencon Lace at the Throat

ends the wearer of this chiffon afternoon gown with a youthful charm \$49.50. Women's Shop.



This Is the Little Suit

of sheer chiffon that you see on the smartest young women... and look, it's hand-forged! \$49.50. Misses' Shop.

### Spectator's Costume

of soft pastel crepe Elizabeth that will have a high fashion score on the sidewalks... the frock is long-sleeved! Women's Shop. \$49.50.



Ensembles of the Evening

trail their glory with a sweeping grace, and this new Romney ensemble of chiffon and silk lace has even the new trailing sleeves on its coat! \$49.50. Women's Shop.

### A Suit with Summer's Imprint

A sleeveless French chiffon frock with a cool little ruffled jacket... there's no end to the Summer engagements it can keep. \$49.50. Misses' Shop.



Tucking Your Smartness In!

Yes, it looks as though the little printed blouse tucked into the clear chiffon skirt that is belted at the waistline... but that is only a fashionable illusion, it is really a one-piece frock and jacket. \$49.50. Misses' Shop.

Women's Romney Frocks—Second Floor.  
Misses' Romney Frocks—Third Floor.  
**JELLEFF'S**  
♦ F STREET

# Brides Hold the Center of Social Stage

## Notable Group Sees St. John's Wedding Rites

Miss Elizabeth Ives Wed to Mr. James Lowe Yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Ives, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ives, and Mr. James R. Lowe were married yesterday, the ceremony taking place at 4 o'clock in St. John's Church, with a brilliant company in attendance. Afterward there was a small reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ives, 1705 Rhode Island avenue.

Washingtonians by adoption, Mr. and Mrs. Ives are formerly of Worcester, Mass., but their daughter was presented to society here, is a member of the Junior League, and has been identified with the activities of the smart younger set. Mr. Lowe is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lowe, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Santa Barbara, Calif. He is studying for the diplomatic service and consequently his home—and his bride's—will be in the capital at least for a time.

St. John's was effectively decorated for the wedding with early summer flowers, white blossoms being used against a background of green. The ceremony was performed by Bishop McCormick, of Michigan, an old friend of the Lowe family, assisted by the Rev. Robert Johnston, rector of the church. Miss Ives was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of ivory satin made on modified princess lines, its only trimming being rare old point lace which had belonged to the bride's great-grandmother. The full skirt was edged with a broad band of tulle. The train was of lace and tulle, and a voluminous tulle veil fell from a cap of point lace. The bridal bouquet was of white orchids, gardenias, and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott Converse, of Boston, was matron of honor, and the group of bridesmaids included Mrs. Montgomery Blair, Jr., Mrs. William Draper Blair, Miss Eleanor Hard and Miss Gytha Stourton. They were all dressed alike in white chiffon frocks, with tiered skirts and soft circular capes falling over bare arms. These were finished in front with small, flat bows. Green horsehair hats and green slippers contributed an effective touch of color, and each of the girls carried a huge bouquet of varicolored garden flowers.

Mr. Lowe had as best man his brother, Mr. Edward Lowe, Jr., who had come with Mrs. Lowe by airplane from California for the wedding. The ushers were Mr. Josiah Philip Evans 3d, of New York; Mr. Lucius Douglass Tompkins, of New York; Mr. Edward Lowe Greene, of California; Mr. Marshall Walker and Lieut. Tishman Bunch, U. S. N.

A program of organ music preceded the ceremony, with its familiar wedding marches, and the organist played softly during the service.

Mrs. Lowe received with Mrs. Ives. The former wore a gown of green chiffon and the bride's mother was in white with a blue lace coat, worn with a blue lace gown.

For her going-away costume the bride wore a becoming ensemble of French blue crepe, its blouse of figured blue and white, with a small blue straw hat. She carried a tan wool top coat. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe will spend their honeymoon in Europe. They are taking a car with them and will motor through England and France. On their return in September they will make their home at 1713 R street, in a charming little house, which the bridegroom's mother has furnished for them as a wedding gift.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Sr., came to Washington for the wedding, and there were many guests from New York, Detroit, Grand Rapids and Santa Barbara.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Tomkins, of New York City; Gen. and Mrs. F. B. Babbit, of Santa Barbara, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Hall, of New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Carmichael, of Duxbury, Mass.; Miss Jane Green, of New York City; Mrs. Frances Kling and Mrs. Benjamin S. Warren.

## Miss Helen Mitchell To Be Married to Mr. Thomas T. Neill

The marriage of Miss Helen Mary Mitchell and Mr. Thomas Taylor Neill will take place next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Thomas' Apostolic Church on Woodley road.

The ceremony will be followed by a wedding breakfast at the bride's home for the wedding party.

Mr. Dwight F. Davis, former Secretary of War and recently appointed governor general of the Philippine Islands, will be guest of honor at a dinner to be given this evening in the presidential suite at the Willard by the members of the Republican congressional delegation from Missouri.

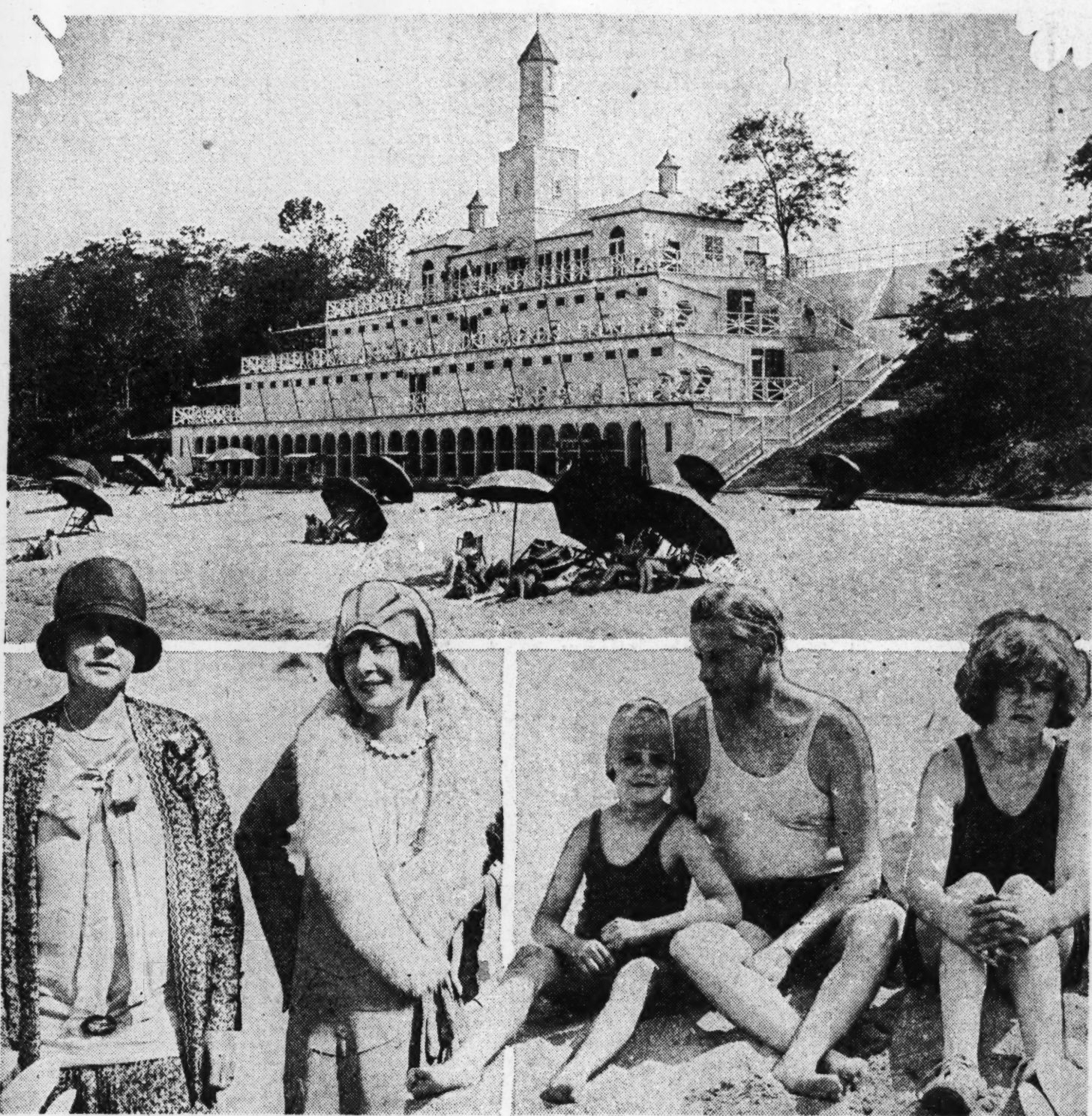
## Eatons Have as Visitor Their Niece From Denver

Representative and Mrs. William R. Eaton have as their guest at the Wardman Park Hotel their niece, Mrs. Vivian B. Breckinridge, of Denver. Mrs. Breckinridge will pass the week-end and will then go to Sweetbrier College in Virginia to attend her class reunion.

Representative and Mrs. Eaton entertained at a small dinner at the hotel last evening in her honor. Mr. Eaton has just returned from a trip to Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Small have been entertaining a house party at their residence, 3025 Dumbarton avenue. Their guests, Mrs. Stamps Howard and Mrs. Hyman Phillips, of Teaneck, N. C.; Mrs. Albert Cox, of Raleigh, and Mrs. J. W. Perrell, of Petersburg, Va., have now returned to their homes.

## Annapolis Roads Beach Club Playground for Society



Mrs. Enalls Waggaman and Mrs. Harris Crist, of Brooklyn, snapped on Thursday when the club had its formal opening for the season.

The Minister of Austria with his daughters, Patricia and Valerie Prochnik. The Minister and Mrs. Prochnik go to the beach nearly every Sunday.

## Miss Emma Ball Married at Home In Silver Spring

The marriage of Miss Emma Powell Ball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Powell Ball, to Dr. John Alton Reed took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Seven Oaks Manor, the home of the bride's parents, in Silver Spring, Md.

Only a family party and intimate friends of the young people witnessed the ceremony, at which the Rev. James W. Morris, of the Church of the Epiphany, officiated.

The bride wore white satin with tulle veil and orange blossoms and had her hair styled in a bun. Mr. Reed wore a tuxedo and a white shirt with a bow tie. The ceremony was held in the parlor of Seven Oaks Manor.

Mr. L. F. Davis, of Nashville, Tenn., announces the marriage of his daughter, Mrs. Hamilton Love, to M. Marcel Colin, of Paris, which took place yesterday in St. John's Church. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Mayflower. M. and Mme. Colin will spend their honeymoon in Europe.

## Mrs. Ida S. Warthen Is Spring Bride of Mr. Sackett Duryee

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Neely at the Burlington Hotel on Wednesday at 7 o'clock, when Mrs. Ida Strider Warthen and Mr. Sackett L. Duryee were married. The Rev. Mr. J. C. Hawk, of Washington, officiated.

A reception followed for the immediate relatives, after which Mr. and Mrs. Duryee left for a trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City. The house was decorated in June flowers.

The bride was given in blue chiffon and wore a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley.

After July 1 Mr. and Mrs. Duryee will be at home at 129 Sixth street northeast.

The Alpha Chapter of the Sigma Beta Phi Sorority entertained the Beta and Gamma Chapters at a dance at the Grace Dodge Garden Hut last night.

## WASHINGTON MATRON IN NEW YORK WEDDING

One of the first of the June brides was Miss Mary Garland Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Garland Allen, of Spottiswoode, Scarsdale, N. Y., whose marriage to Mr. Will R. Gregg, of New York, took place yesterday afternoon at the family home of the bride.

The ceremony, which was held in the boxwood gardens of Spottiswoode, was performed by the Rev. Edward B. Burwell, of Upperville, Va., a cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Albert Beebe, of White Plains, and Dr. Plato Durham, of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.

A reception followed the ceremony. Miss Lucy Burwell Allen was maid of honor for her sister. The other attendants were: Mrs. A. W. Gregg, of Washington; Miss Anne T. Burwell, of Warrenton, N. C.; Miss Lucy Guy Burwell, of Upperville, Va.; Miss Alice Cole, of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Walter G. Dunnington and Mrs. James A. Thomas, both of New York City. Lucile Lee Gregg and Brooks Gregg, of Fort Worth, Tex., nieces of the groom, were train-bearers; Eleanor Thomas and Mary Allen Thompson were flower-bearers, and George Allen Burwell and Wray Thomas Cooper were pages.

The bride wore a medieval gown of ivory satin and old lace. Her veil was

of lace, and her flowers, calla lilies. The maid of honor was gowned in yellow chiffon, with beige hat and slippers, and carried a bouquet of tall-man roses and anemones. The bridesmaids wore of cream silk net, their hats and slippers of maize color, and their bouquet yellow shasta daisies and rose anemones.

Mr. Gregg, who is a son of the late Alexander W. Gregg and Mrs. Gregg, had as best man his brother, Mr. Alexander W. Gregg, of Washington. The groomsmen were Mr. Walter G. Dunnington, Mr. Harry G. Holt, Mr. Henry C. Merritt, Mr. Ralph B. Feagin, Mr. Edwin P. Chisholm, and Dr. John Winston Fowles, all of New York.

The bride attended the Masters School at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and National Park Seminary in Washington. Mr. Gregg, who is a member of the legal firm of Dunnington, Walker & Gregg, is a member of the Union Club, New York, the Deep Dale Golf Club, Long Island, the Hudson River Golf Club, of Westchester, and the Racquet Club, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg will sail on Wednesday on the Berengaria for a honeymoon in Europe.

## A Real Flying Wave



## Permanent Waving Revolutionized The New Ringlette Permanent Wave Only Given in Washington at Emile's

THE process so simple that Emile gave a Permanent Wave last week in an aeroplane from Hoover Field while flying over Washington.

So light is this machine that it feels no heavier on the head than a hat. So simple is its principle of attachment to the hair that it leaves you free to walk about the room at will—to telephone—to sit, comfortably chatting with a friend while your hair is being waved. So safe is the process that every danger of possible damage to the hair has been absolutely eliminated.

**Emile**  
Coiffeur

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The wave given the hair by this process is convincingly natural, and at the same time creates an especial effect of distinctive beauty. More than that, the hair is more vigorous, healthier, after a Ringlette Permanent Wave.

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Exquisite Quality

The finishing touch of chic is provided by Silk Hosiery "As You Like It." Sheer, lovely and smartly flattering—and with a world of endurance for good measure.

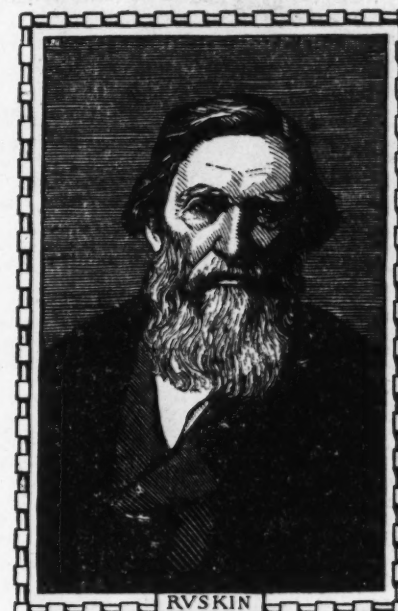
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In the Smartest Styles \$3.95  
Open Evenings  
**BARRON'S**  
FIRST IN VOGUE  
National Theater Building, 1817 E Street.

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Art Students Exhibition of their work at the National School of Fine and Applied Art (Felix Mahony's) opens June 2d, daily from 3 to 9 p. m. to and including June 7th, 1929.

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hose things called dear are ~ when justly estimated, the cheapest: they are attended with much less profit to the artist than those which everybody calls cheap.

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CONNECTICUT AVENUE & L STREET

(Watch for Opening)



# Feminine Bloc in Congress Perplexed; News and Latest Gossip

## Double Duties Harass Ladies Of the House

Required to Go Through Motions of Politico-Social Game.

If the gentlemen of the Congress are overworked—and most of them think they are—what about the gentlemen of the Congress? Not only do they have the duties of statesmen to perform, but they have no wives or sisters to take over the social duties which fall to the lot of congressmen's wives.

They can not make engagements for luncheon, as Congress convenes at noon, and the sessions usually run well into tea time. Indeed, one or two of them had to send last regrets when "commanded" to one of Mrs. Hoover's recent congressional tea parties, because an important roll call was impending.

Most of them compromise with society by attending only dinner parties and entertaining at dinner when they entertain at all. But they feel that they must, at least, go through the motions of making the proper calls. Happily, the sending of cards, except for dinner or luncheon calls, is recognized as proper in Washington's complicated code of etiquette. So the three Ruths—Representative Ruth Hanna McCormick, Representative Ruth Bryan Owen and Representative Ruth Baker Pratt—solved their problem by together sending out an embassy to leave their cards wherever calls from Congresswomen were expected.

In spite of being one of the busiest women in Washington, Mrs. McCormick finds time occasionally for one of those well-chosen dinner parties for which Mark Hanna's daughter has long been famous. She entertained once this spring for the Attorney General and Mrs. Mitchell, and again for the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Lamont.

**Preference Expressed For "Congressman" Name.**

The ladies of the Congress, by the way, rather object to being called "Congresswomen." They prefer the generic term "Congressman" applied to their masculine colleagues. And they are conducting individually an amiable publicity campaign to secure for themselves the sterner title. Of course, there is an easy way out in making use of the title "Representative," but that does not seem to be popular among the members of the House, masculine or feminine.

If the Democrats of the Twelfth Pennsylvania District have their way there will be a ninth member added to the feminine bloc in the House. For the widow of Representative John Joseph Casey has been nominated to succeed her husband—a campaign which has been endorsed by the Pennsylvania Labor party. Mrs. Casey was long her husband's "right-hand man" and is regarded as well fitted for a political career.

When her two-year term is over, Representative Pearl Pedan Oldfield will retire. She has recently announced that she will not be a candidate to succeed herself. Because of mourning Mrs. Oldfield has had no social duties to complicate matters for her, but the lady feels that she has had enough of public life.

The others of the congresswomen's group, who seem to have a genuine enthusiasm for their work, are Representative Florence P. Kahn, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Representative Katherine Langley and Representative Mary T. Norton.

**Mrs. Anne Archbold Going to Europe in June.**

Accompanied by her daughter, Miss Anne Archbold, Mrs. Anne Archbold will sail late in June for Europe to spend the summer abroad.

Mrs. Elliott Strauss, who was Miss Lydia Archbold, will go to Newport, R. I., Strauss being on duty with the torpedo boat flotilla which makes its headquarters there. Lieut. and Mrs. Strauss have taken Green End Cottage, which they occupied last year.

Mrs. Julien J. Mason and her mother, Mrs. George T. Marshall, left Friday to spend the summer at the latter's estate in Orange County, Va. After June 10 they will have with them Mrs. Mason's daughter, Mrs. Robert W. Raynor, now at West Point, where Lieut. Raynor is on duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Morrison Julian have as their guests the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. John M. Page of San Diego, Calif., and their daughter, Miss Octavia Chasche Page, Capt. and Mrs. Page are former residents of Washington and will be here for some time before making other visits in the East.

Mrs. Mary Page Julian entertained at luncheon on Friday at the Carlton for her cousin.

Mrs. Howard L. Landers, wife of Col. Landers, gave a luncheon on Friday at the Officers' Club of the Army War College, for Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua, whose husband, Maj. Gen. Fuqua, is chief of Infantry. The other guests were Mrs. William J. Snow, Mrs. Fred T. Austin, Mrs. William Chamberlain, Mrs. Samuel O. Vestal, Mrs. Claude E. Brigham, Mrs. Edwin P. Morrow, Mrs. LeRoy J. McNair, Mrs. Katherine Conroy, Mrs. Tomlinson, Mrs. William A. Johnson, Mrs. Henry N. Sumner and Mrs. LeRoy P. Collins.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner and Mrs. Claude R. Pomeroy and their family have moved from the Roosevelt Hotel to 2101 Connecticut avenue, where they have taken an apartment.

Representative William E. Hull went yesterday to Illinois where he will make an inspection trip by air. Miss Virginia Harris, niece of Representative and Mrs. Hull, went to Boston yesterday. She will attend a wedding there and will join her aunt at the Wardman Park Hotel on Tuesday.

## FUR STORAGE

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The cost is small in consideration of the thorough protection afforded.

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## Newcomer to Official Group



MRS. SETH W. RICHARDSON,  
wife of Assistant Attorney General Richardson.

## Talk on Theater At Congressional Club Gala Event

When she spoke at the Congressional Club on Friday afternoon, Mrs. Frederick Farrington named six plays of the season's output, which she had viewed on Broadway and considered worthy of commendation. They were "Holidays," "Let Us Play," "Wings Over Europe," "Jealousy," "Journey's End" and "The Perfect Alibi."

The technique of others she praised, but deplored a tendency among dramatists to dwell upon the worst features of American life, and expressed wonderment that "Street Scene," a story of the slums, should have been chosen for the Pulitzer Prize as "the best presentation of the best of our life."

Mrs. Farrington urged cooperation in commending good plays and condemning bad ones as the best means of cleaning up the drama. A student of the theater over a period of many years, Mrs. Farrington is also a forceful and witty speaker; and she was a popular honor guest at the last of the Friday afternoon teas of the Congressional Club.

Mrs. Lawrence L. Gourley entertained at a bridge shower yesterday afternoon for Miss Persis Conrad, whose marriage to Dr. Emmett Grayson Conrad will take place June 12. The guests were Mrs. Sam Wheatley Borden, Miss Virginia Conrad, Mrs. Dean Gallagher, Miss Virginia Harrison, Mrs. Chester Norman, Mrs. George Rittenhouse and Mrs. William Stokes.

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Shoe Salon

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## Wedding Bells In Wilmington For Local Maid

Miss Julia Andrews, of Bethesda, Bride of A. E. Bissell.

The marriage of Miss Julia du Pont Andrews daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Newman Andrews, of Bethesda, Md., to Mr. Alfred Elliott Bissell, son of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Del., took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Christ Church, Wilmington. The Rev. John S. Bunting, of St. Louis, officiated. The church was decorated with white flowers and ferns and Easter lilies in the chancel and white peonies along the aisle. An organ recital preceded the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of white satin made on medieval lines, with the skirt draped to form a long train. Her tulle veil was held in place by satin calla lilies. She carried a sheaf of calla lilies.

Mrs. Coleman Walker, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor, wearing a gown of peach-colored flat crepe, with a beige bako straw hat, and carrying a bouquet of roses.

Miss Almee du Pont Andrews, also a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. She was dressed like the matron of honor.

The bridesmaids were Miss Marian Darrah and Miss Margaret West, of this city; Miss Edith Sinclair, of Asheville, N. C.; and Miss Anne Ridgely Andrews, sister of the bride. They wore gowns of pale green flat crepe, with beige bako straw hats, and carried sunburst roses. Mr. Rothwell M. Sheriff, of New York, was best man, and the ushers included Mr. Walter Stokes, Jr.; Mr. H. D. Sheldon, Mr. Henry Sage, Jr.; Mr. John Kingsley and Mr. James Ingram, all of New York; Mr. John Wilson, of Pittsburgh; Mr. Carl Martin, Dr. J. M. Deaver and Mr. Allston Jenkins, of Philadelphia; Mr. George Elliott, Jr.; Mr. Charles Richard, Mr. Henry B. du Pont, Jr.; Mr. Campbell Weir, Charles Baker, Jr. and Mr. Donald Ross, of Wilmington; Mr. Ostrom Enders, of Hartford; Mr. Jack Ewing and Mr. Arthur Hall, of Baltimore, and Mr. James N. Andrews, Jr., of Washington.

A reception was given at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Amy E. du Pont, of Wilmington. The house was decorated with quantities of peonies and hydrangeas. Mrs. Andrews, the bride's mother, was gowned in beige lace and chiffon.

After a two-months' motor trip in Europe, Mr. Bissell and his bride will make their home in Wilmington. Mrs. Bissell wore for traveling a brown and eggshell silk suit.

## Philippine Commission To Entertain Gov. Davis.

The Governor General of the Philippine Islands, Don E. D. Davis, will be the guest in whose honor members of the Philippine Mission in Washington, their wives and the two resident commissioners and their wives will entertain at a reception on Wednesday afternoon at the Chinese room of the Mayflower.

The hosts will be the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Charles McNary, Mr. Henry B. du Pont, Jr., Mr. Campbell Weir, Charles Baker, Jr. and Mr. Donald Ross, of Wilmington; Mr. Ostrom Enders, of Hartford; Mr. Jack Ewing and Mr. Arthur Hall, of Baltimore, and Mr. James N. Andrews, Jr., of Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. Bolyar J. Lloyd will give a reception this afternoon at their home in compliment to the officers and members of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau. There will be guests from the Diplomatic Corps, official society and resident Washingtonians.

Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, of the Public Health Service, and Mrs. Cumming entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of the officers and members of the Pan-American Sanitary Union who are now having a conference here.

Miss Jean Woodson is leaving today for Lexington, Va., where she will attend the Washington and Lee dance ball. While there she will be the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Clayton Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon B. Buckman, of Philadelphia and Washington, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Buckman, to Mr. Henry Milton Phipps, of Annapolis, Md., at a bridge party Wednesday evening.

## Missionary Entertained By Overseas League.

Several members of the Women's Overseas Service League met at the home of Miss Margaret Lambie, on Crescent place on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Margaret Payne, daughter of their number, who is engaged in missionary work under the auspices of the Episcopal Church in Kyoto, Japan. Miss Payne is in the States on a short furlough but expects to return to Japan in the near future. Those assisting her were the national president of the league, Miss Lena Hitchcock, and Miss Virginia Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Williamson entertained a company of eight at dinner last evening in the Wardman Park Hotel. Mrs. W. L. Linton, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, at the hotel, was joined yesterday by Dr. Linton, who came from their home in New York.

Mrs. W. W. Chalmers will come from her home in New Jersey on June 10 to pass a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Adolf von S. Pickardt will return to their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel today after visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pickardt, in New York.

## Summer Plans Maturing as Season Waxes

Resident Washingtonians Off for the Mountains and the Sea.

Mrs. James Mandeville Carlisle accompanied by her daughters, Miss Katherine Carlisle and Miss Edith Carlisle, and her mother, Mrs. Joseph P. Sanger, will leave Thursday morning by motor for their place on Lake Sunapee, N. H., where they will pass the summer.

Mr. Charles Henry Butler will go to his summer place, Montevague Farm, at Wiscasset, Maine, the latter part of June.

Miss Janet Flagg, sister-in-law of Mr. Butler, has already left for Montevague Farm for the summer.

Mrs. J. H. Ten Eyck Burr and Miss Anne Wilson will sail for Europe on Wednesday, to be absent four months. They are taking a car with them and will motor through England and Scotland.

Mrs. Frederick Walcott has left for her home in Norfolk, Conn., where she will pass the summer.

## Mrs. O'Donnell Departs For Summer in Newport.

Mrs. John C. O'Donnell has closed her home at 1629 Sixteenth street for the season and has gone to Newport, R. I., where she will be at Pinard Cottage, No. 4, during the summer months.

Judge and Mrs. De Forest Paine have closed their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel and have gone to Martha's Vineyard, Mass., to remain until the end of August, when they intend to visit Canada, where they will stay until late autumn.

## Mrs. Wooten To Give Luncheon for Mrs. Brooke.

Mrs. William Preston Wooten has issued invitations for a luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Mark Brooke.

Countess de Seygne, who has returned to her chateau in France after traveling extensively in India, is expected to come to this country in August and will visit in Newport. She is a cousin of Mrs. Medora Crawford, of Washington.

Mrs. James L. Marshall has gone to Atlantic City, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Breckinridge Rust, of Baltimore, who was formerly Miss Julia Vail, of Washington.

Mr. Fred Roy will entertain at luncheon today at the Purple Iris in honor of Miss Nancy Beale and Mr. William Mann, whose marriage will take place June 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Rice and the latter's mother, Mrs. M. D. Rosenberg, of Los Angeles, Calif., will arrive today for a short stay guests of Miss Bertha Rice, at 2629 Connecticut avenue.

Gamma Phi Beta Alumna Association will hold its annual dinner Wednesday, at Rauchers. This will be the last meeting until fall.

Mrs. M. S. Gettings, of St. Louis, is at the Grace Dodge Hotel while in Washington to attend the graduation of her daughter from National Park Seminary.

A dinner was given on Tuesday evening at the Beaver Dam Country Club by the faculty and staff of the Washington School for Secretaries in compliment to Miss Mildred Ginn, whose marriage to Mr. Harry Uhl will take place in June. Miss Ginn is secretary of the school.

## Miss Margaret Davenport Married at Clinton, N. Y.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Davenport, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Davenport, of Clinton, N. Y., and Washington, to Dr. Ernest Stacy Griffith, son of Mrs. George Griffith, of Utica, whose engagement to Mr. Thomas Henry McKee, of New Haven, Conn., was announced recently, was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents on College Hill.

Miss Davenport will be attended by her sister, Miss Barbara Davenport, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be Mrs. C. Dana Rouillard, of Amherst, Mass.; Miss Eleanor Florence, of New Brunswick, N. J.; Miss Caroline Bedell, of Baltimore, Md.; Miss Margaret Armstrong and Miss Wilma Shannon, of New York City, and Miss Julia Thorpe, of Minneapolis.

Dr. Griffith, who is professor of political science in the School of Citizenship at Syracuse University, has chosen for his best man Dr. Karl C. Leebick, dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Syracuse. The ushers will be Mr. Frederick M. Davenport, Jr. and Mr. Winthrop Davenport, of New York, brothers of the bride; Mr. Angus M. Laird and Mr. Willis Sargent, of Syracuse; Mr. Wallace B. Johnson, of Clinton, and Mr. John H. Hawkins, of Ann Arbor, Mich.

## Arrayed for Presentation at Court



MRS. GEORGE BARNETT,  
in the gown in which she was presented at the Court of St. James. The picture was taken by a court photographer in the small hours of the morning after leaving Buckingham Palace.

## St. John's College Board Will Give Gay Ball to Seniors

Special to The Washington Post.  
Annapolis, Md., June 1.—June week at St. John's College will be featured by the annual ball to be given Monday evening to the senior class by the St. John's board of visitors and governors.

Patrons for the ball are Rear Admiral and Mrs. Samuel B. Robinson, President and Mrs. Brooch Barton Carey, Dean and Mrs. Robert Earle Bacon, Dr. and Mrs. Amos F. Hutchins, Dr. and Mrs. R. T. H. Halsey and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Crouch. The ball will begin at 10 o'clock in St. John's Gymnasium.

Tuesday a luncheon will be given to the senior class, and in the afternoon there will be a garden party on the lawn of the Hammond-Harwood House. President and Mrs. Carey will give to the seniors a dinner that evening at their home.

Graduation exercises Wednesday will be followed by a dinner to the graduates by the board of visitors and governors.

Mrs. Thomas Eugene Rhodes will entertain at tea at her home in Cleveland Park this afternoon in honor of her daughter, Miss Helen Theresa Rhodes, whose engagement to Mr. Thomas Henry McKee, of New Haven, Conn., was announced recently. Mrs. William Pendegast, Mrs. Benjamin Hugh Bennett and Miss Edith Davis will preside at the tea table.

Mrs. Arthur S. Blount, of Chicago, will be a guest at the Mayflower until Tuesday on her return trip home from Swampscott, Mass., where she attended the meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Blount is accompanied by Mrs. Harvey Frame, president of the Wisconsin Women's Clubs and a director of the General Federation.

## Colonial Antiques To Be Exhibited At the Woodlands

The Misses Hutton will hold an exhibit of colonial antiques at their home, the Woodlands, near Gaithersburg, Md., next Saturday and Sunday, from 10 until 7:30 o'clock. The exhibit will be given under the auspices of the Women's Club of Gaithersburg. Tea will be served throughout the afternoon. The exhibit will include old mahogany, China, glass and silver, and costumes of the eighteenth century as well as swords and firearms of the colonial wars.

Miss Beatrice Detweiler, of the Wardman Park Hotel, entertained Thursday at one of a series of luncheons she has been giving at the Carlton through the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Donnelly, of St. Louis, Mo., are in Washington for the graduation of their daughter, Miss Margaret Mary Donnelly, from Georgetown Visitation Convent. They will be guests at the Mayflower for about a week, and are planning to go to Atlantic City before returning West.

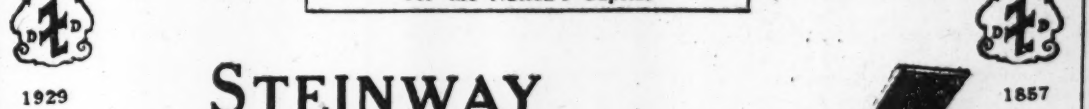
## First Baptist Class To Entertain at Tea.

The Russian Class of the First Baptist Church will entertain at a tea and reception in the church parlors on Sunday afternoon, June 9, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The members of the church and their friends are cordially invited. An attractive musical program is being planned.

Mr. Frank Young, radio artist, and Mr. Raymond Rapp, well-known pianist, will play several selections. Miss Ruth I. Reynolds is in charge of arrangements.

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Besides being a real value and sound investment, it is easily purchased.

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The Balance May Be Extended Over a Period of Two Years  
You Are Cordially Invited to See and Try These "Grands"

The Miniature Grand, in ebonized case. Including bench.....	\$1,400
The Style M Grand in mahogany case. Including bench.....	\$1,500
The Living Room Grand—size 5 ft. 10½ inches. Bench included.....	\$1,650
The Small Parlor Grand—size 6 ft. 4½ inches. Bench included.....	\$1,875

Any New Steinway may be purchased on payment of 10% and the balance extended over two years.

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PIANOS—PLAYER PIANOS—BAND INSTRUMENTS—MUSIC

## Luncheon Will Mark Forming Of Farm Club

Mrs. Hoover Is Honorary Member for Meeting on Thursday.

The Women's National Farm and Garden Association, of which Mrs. Henry Ford is president, and which has at the head of its list of honorary members Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. William Marion Jardine, will form a branch here, to be known as the Washington-Virginia branch. The initial meeting for this purpose is to be held Thursday at the clubhouse of the American Association of University Women, 1634 I street, with Mrs. Florence E. Ward, of the Department of Agriculture, presiding. Miss Ward is a member of the council of the Farm and Garden Association and it was at a meeting of the council held May 10 in Pittsburgh that decision to form a branch here was reached, with Mrs. Ward named as chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Invitations to the luncheon at 1 o'clock and to the meeting to follow at 2:30 have been issued by Mrs. Charles D. Wolcott, also a member of the national council, who is widely known for her illustrations of the flora of the United States.

Speakers at the organizing meeting will be Mrs. Francis King, of New York, honorary president of the association, and Mrs. Frank S. Seiberling, of Akron, Ohio, who is national chairman of extension for the association.

Mrs. King was the first president of the association, which was formed in 1914 in Philadelphia and which now has branches in many States of the Union. She is an authority on garden lore and has published several books that are widely read as well as being a constant contributor on horticultural subjects to current magazines. She has been awarded medals of honor by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and by the Garden Club of America for her "eminent service in horticulture."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Shuts and their daughter, Miss Elmer Shuts, of Miami, Fla., will be guests at the Mayflower until Tuesday, when they are leaving for Atlantic City. Another daughter, Miss Marion Shuts, is graduating this year from Miss Madeline's School, and will accompany her parents to Atlantic City for a short visit before sailing for Europe.

Miss Elmer Shuts will spend part of the summer in Asheville, N. C.

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# Annapolis Gay; Many Festivities in Pleasant Suburbs of Capital

## ANNAPOLIS REGRETS M'ELDUFF DEPARTURE

Commander and Charming Wife Will Go to China. Mrs. Baldrige Takes House for June Week. Bathing Draws Capital Folks.

Annapolis, Md., June 1.—The recent announcement that Commander Daniel A. McElduff has been ordered to China has occasioned widespread regret here, in view of the fact that the genial commander and his charming wife are among the most popular Navy folk on the station. The McElduffs have been here nearly three years occupying the quarters at 43 Upshur road, on the naval reservation. As Commander McElduff served a previous tour of duty at the Naval Academy some six or eight years ago and Mrs. McElduff is among the best known members of the Navy group here and have numerous friends in the city, as well as on the station. Before going to the West Coast, preparatory to sailing for the Orient, Commander McElduff will spend the week of June 1 to 7, on the steamship Carmania to pass the summer abroad. She will travel in Italy, France and Switzerland, returning to this city in the autumn.

Mrs. Howard N. Stockett, of Portland, Ore., left this city May 22 for an extended visit to relatives in the East. She will pass some time with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Henry, in Pittsburgh, and later will come here to be the guest of her uncle, Judge Benjamin Watkins, of All Hallows.

Capt. William J. Giles, of the Navy, is passing a short period of leave with his family at their apartment 5 Maryland avenue. He will leave next Saturday to join his ship, the U. S. S. Whitney, of which he is in command.

Mrs. Reginald H. Ridgely, of Quantico, Va., sailed for Nicaragua May 30, to join her husband, Lieut. R. H. Ridgely, who is on duty with the Marine Corps there. Lieut. Ridgely is the son of Prof. and Mrs. Reginald H. Ridgely, of St. John's.

Mrs. Harris Crist, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has arrived here to be the house guest of Mrs. John Pitcher, of Wardour, through June week celebration at the Naval Academy. Later Mrs. Crist will visit her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard L. Nicholson, at their home near Rockville, Md.

Ensign and Mrs. Joseph F. Jolley, Jr., will pass June week with Mrs. Jolley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Morgan, of Wardour. After June 18, Ensign and Mrs. Jolley will occupy an apartment at "The Cooper" Maryland avenue.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul E. Howard and Mrs. Howard's mother, Mrs. Faulkner, left this Friday, much to the regret of friends in the younger navy set on the station. Mrs. Faulkner and her husband are en route to California to visit relatives and Lieut. Howard, after passing a period of leave with his wife in Minnesota, will join them in Seattle, Wash., to sail for the Asiatic Station, where he has been assigned to duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin R. G. Smith and daughters, the Misses Dorothy and Muriel Smith, of New York, arrived by motor on Monday and have opened Hilsmere, their country estate, on South River. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ducommun, of Rutherford, N. J., brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, accompanied them and will be guests at Hilsmere for several weeks. The many Annapolis friends of Mrs. Baldrige, wife of Capt. Harry R. Baldrige, of the Navy, will be glad to learn that Mrs. Baldrige has taken a house here for the month of June and will be here for the June week events at the Naval Academy. With her mother, Mrs. R. G. Smith, and two sons, Edward and Jewett, Mrs. Baldrige is living at 12 Chestnut avenue, in the Murray Hill section. An older son, Harry, Jr., is a member of the present plebe class at the Naval Academy. Capt. Baldrige, whose ship the U. S. S. Rochester has been in the New York yard for the past two months for repairs and overhaul, sailed on Monday for Panama.

The officers of the Annapolis Roads Beach and Tennis Club entertained at a formal opening for the summer season on Thursday with a tea dance in the afternoon on the esplanade of the beach club. In the evening a dinner dance was given at the golf clubhouse, with many parties of guests from Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore.

With one hundred and fifty bathers, more than that many diners and a host of others on the sun deck, esplanade or terraces of the beach club and walking over the golf course, Annapolis roads presented a gay and colorful spectacle last Sunday. Among those prominent in and near this city seen at the dance on Saturday or at the beach over the week-end were: Col. C. E. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester W. Labret, Mrs. Harry Penick, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Tweedy, Mrs. G. DuVal, Prof. O. A. Bingley, the Misses Helen and Emily Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes, Jr., Mr. Forbes Calhoun, Mrs. Middleton Semmes Guest, Mrs. Allan Westcott, Mr. Royal S. Pease, Maj. and Mrs. Arthur E. Owens, Mrs. Nevett Steele, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hallam, Claude, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Claude, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Buck, Miss Tate, Mrs. Wade Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lazenby, Maj. and Mrs. E. H. Crouch, Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan, Mr. James Wood, ward, most of whom were accompanied

## Visitor at Old Home in Washington



MRS. WILLIAM R. LEAHY, formerly Miss Elizabeth Beale, who is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Beale, while her husband, Ensign Leahy, U. S. N., is on duty aboard the U. S. S. Cincinnati.

## Dare's Weekly Fashion Letter

### THE BRIDAL

I have not written earlier in the season about bridal gowns, it is because we have seen so few that stimulated our imagination and really impressed us by their beauty.

Usually the summer collection of each of the great Paris couturiers may be depended upon to bring us, as its finale, a breath-taking vision of ethereal loveliness—a gorgeous bridal gown. The many Annapolis friends of Mrs. Baldrige, wife of Capt. Harry R. Baldrige, of the Navy, will be glad to learn that Mrs. Baldrige has taken a house here for the month of June and will be here for the June week events at the Naval Academy. With her mother, Mrs. R. G. Smith, and two sons, Edward and Jewett, Mrs. Baldrige is living at 12 Chestnut avenue, in the Murray Hill section. An older son, Harry, Jr., is a member of the present plebe class at the Naval Academy. Capt. Baldrige, whose ship the U. S. S. Rochester has been in the New York yard for the past two months for repairs and overhaul, sailed on Monday for Panama.

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## MID-VICTORIAN STYLES COMING INTO VOGUE

Fashion Follows the Trend of Sport as Croquet Becomes Again the Accepted Mode.

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

Since the croquet ball has intruded itself in the field heretofore held exclusively by golf and tennis balls with the revival of this mid-Victorian game in Washington and other cities, the clothes for the "out-of-door sports-woman" have undergone something of a change. For the conservative out on the lawn game of croquet in early morning, after luncheon, or in the afternoon, there is a division of opinion as to whether a more dressy variety than for a mere game of golf or tennis.

No matter how floating and elongated in the back may be the gown of the 1929 croquet player, she has an advantage over the matrons and maids who played this game in a more conservative age. Even the longest gown of 1929 does not trail on the ground and have a train as did those of the croquet players in the days of the Victorian dim novel. No Victorian maid thought as much about her feet looking attractive and small as the modern woman. She is a division of opinion as to the kind of slippers best adapted for this game. The advocates of comfort and durability will perhaps choose the sport shoe or sandal and not get so tired waiting for the other players to go through their wickets or knock the ball of the other players out of position or feel the effect of the damp grass. Others can not resist the short vamped high-heeled colored kid slipper so much the vogue this year. If they do not play as well, at least their footgear demands admiration.

### Croquet After Luncheon or Tea.

Many of the luncheons and teas at large country and suburban estates end in a croquet game. Society matrons and maids and well-known men often play a real scientific game. Even the bridge and golf enthusiasts acknowledge the science in the old-time game. Of course, the children of the family who have hitherto looked upon the croquet as a game for their own property, stand on the sidelines and pick up points from their elders or are able to furnish pointers to them.

With the revival of the Victorian in art and literature and clothes, it is quite to be expected that the merry game of croquet and shuttlecock and satin opera pumps mingling the tone of the hat make up the ensemble. At the left shoulder may be placed a small bouquet of yellow roses in a delicate shade.

Simplicity is again an important factor in the bride's wardrobe. A simple but graceful frock of georgette in one of the pastel colors is an excellent choice, and with this should be worn a rather wide brimmed hat in one of the tropical straws, edged in the material of the dress. Cream colored suede gloves, flesh-colored stockings, and satin opera pumps mingling the tone of the hat make up the ensemble. At the left shoulder may be placed a small bouquet of yellow roses in a delicate shade.

Simplicity—and elegance! With a bride thus dressed surrounded by a pastel rainbow of trimly gowned bridesmaids, the wedding can not be other than "a thing of beauty and joy." We were going to say "a joy forever," but that after all does not depend especially upon costumes!

Women's Hats Are Checked. In direct contrast to this trend to bring back the age of femininity are the robes of women's hats. Heavily checked on the shelves with the men's to be seen at any banquet of women's organizations. The women who take an active part in organization work are usually women of affairs, especially in Washington, where such bodies number in their membership women representatives, women in executive positions in the Government, women doctors and lawyers and a great many women of wealth and social position who are interested in civic and welfare work and tend to be more conservative in dress. The busy woman who wishes to attend a formal banquet, either as guest or as hostess, likes to be well and suitably dressed. But if she has a busy day, a tea engagement as well as a dinner on her schedule, she does not have time for a change of costume. For such women the ensemble costume with the very dressy dress, sometimes even an

## General Callan Welcomed By Fort Monroe

New Commandant Arrives at Old Point; Capital Visitors.

Special to The Washington Post. Old Point Comfort, Va., June 1.—Social activities at this resort have included a wide range of activities during the week. Many of the dinners, teas and receptions given were in honor of Brig. Gen. Robert E. Callan, commandant of the Third Corps Coast Artillery, with headquarters at Fort Monroe, and Mrs. Callan, who have been transferred for Government duty to Honolulu. Gen. Callan will be in command of the Coast Artillery, with headquarters at Fort Shafter. The General and Mrs. Callan leave Fort Monroe tomorrow for Washington, where they will be the guests for a short period of Col. and Mrs. Walter Baker at Edgewood. Later they will go to West Point, N. Y., as the guests of Col. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter, of the West Point Military Academy.

One of the outstanding affairs given for the General and Mrs. Callan was that at which Maj. and Mrs. James S. Cunningham were the hosts at the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt. The company included the rank, Col. and Mrs. George A. Nugent, Col. and Mrs. Frank H. Lincoln, Col. and Mrs. Edward Kimmel, Maj. and Mrs. Avery French, Maj. and Mrs. Claude M. Thiele, Maj. and Mrs. Archibald Willis, Capt. and Mrs. Homer Case. Another Chamberlin-Vanderbilt dinner for the Callans had Maj. and Mrs. William Craven as the hosts.

There have been a number of beautiful craft anchored in Hampton Roads recently, whose owners were guests at the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt. The Visco, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Havermyer, of New York and Spaulding, Long Island, had, besides the owners aboard, Mr. and Mrs. John Hampton Robb, of Beverly, Mass. After passing the week-end at the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt they cruised to Brandon on the James, returning to the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt this week for a longer sojourn.

Mr. Frank B. Noyes, of Washington,

Food and Service Unsurpassed

**The Collier Inn**

COLUMBIA RD. at 18th ST. N.W.

5-Course \$1.00

SUNDAY DINNER 12:00 Until 1:30

choice of

**FRIED SPRING CHICKEN**

With Cream Gravy

**ROAST PHILA. CAPON**

**ROAST L. I. DUCKLING**

**BAKED OLD VIRGINIA HAM**

**ROAST MEATS**

all fresh spring vegetables

Choice of Desserts

Pineapple Parfait

Chocolate Pecan Sundae

Fresh Peach Ice Cream

Caramel Nut Ice Cream

All pastries made by our own pastry chef. Also our own made ice cream—made in our modern electric plant. "IT'S DELICIOUS, YOU'LL SAY."

NOTE—We specialize in chicken, crab and other salad courses for those not desiring a full dinner.

Columbia 5042

the president of the Associated Press, came down the Potomac and bay to Hampton Roads recently in his yacht, Ashorn, bringing with him aboard the craft Mr. and Mrs. William Dozier, Mr. and Mrs. Moyer and Mr. W. S. Reynolds, of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson Brown, of Irvington, N. J., came down on the outside route to Hampton Roads in their craft, Ocenia, and are Chamberlin-Vanderbilt guests. They expect to cruise to Richmond, on the James.

Recent visitors from Washington, at the Chamberlin-Vanderbilt include former air chief, Gen. William Mitchell, and Mrs. Mitchell, of Middleburg, Va., since he retired to private life. Mr. George Minnegrove, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart, W. K. Loughry, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis W. Strauss.

## M. PASTERNAK

1219 CONNECTICUT AVE.

spring sale greatly reduced prices

Daytime Dresses, \$35, \$45

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Special Group Sports Frocks, \$25

This is an exceptional opportunity to select apparel that is typically Pasternak... at truly remarkable values!

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## Goldsmith & Co.

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BETWEEN TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH

## Sterling Silver Bridal Gifts

Fruit Bowls	Sandwich Trays	Vases
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6 Sherbet Cups	6 Coffee Cups and Saucers	3-Pc. Coffee Sets
\$16.50	\$18	\$57.50
Sugar and Cream Sets	Candlesticks	Salt and Pepper Shakers
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A Splendid Selection of Gifts

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STEAK SETS  
SIX COASTERS  
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BON BON DISHES  
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SALT AND PEPPER SETS



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DEMOLL'S PIANO AND FURNITURE CO.

Twelfth and G Streets

Pianos, Victrolas, Furniture, Radios, General Electric Refrigerators



# Fashions

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

beige silk-and-wool coat. Her hat was a close-fitting blue one.

Mrs. Elliot MacFarlan Moore wore at the naval air races last Saturday a dress of yellow crepe de chine and a yellow coat and a small yellow felt hat.

Mrs. John A. Magruder had on at the air races a dress of brown and beige figured material with a small brown hat trimmed with grosgrain ribbon.

Mrs. Mary Anderson, chief of the Woman's Bureau, of the Department of Labor, chose for one of the dinners of last week a dress of blue crepe de chine embroidered in blue.

Mrs. Alvin Dodd had on at a dinner recently a dress of white satin crepe, made with surplice bodice and draped skirt, all in one princess effect.

Mrs. Clyde B. Aitchison is wearing an ensemble costume of blue chiffon, with which she wears a small blue straw hat.

Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, who came to Washington for a few days last week, wore a dress of dark blue chiffon, with a vest of cream lace, at a luncheon.

Mrs. George Burnett has a costume of leaf-green crepe de chine, made with a pleated all-round skirt, and a slip-on bodice with hand hemstitching and a tailored open collar. With this she wears a small green felt hat.

Mrs. Marshall Orme, Enclous is wearing a dress of beige crepe de chine, with a darker-colored tuxedo coat. Her hat is of brown straw.

Gown in Beige Crepe de Chine.

Mrs. Hampson Gary, wife of the former Minister of Switzerland, is wearing a dress of beige crepe de chine made with a pleated skirt and short jacket. With this she wears a beige blouse and a beige hat.

Dr. Louise Stanley, chief of the Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture, looks attractive in a gown of blue and white-flowered material worn with a small blue hat.

Mrs. William Sherman Walker had on at a D. A. R. meeting last week, a dress of brown and beige chiffon made with a surplice bodice tied at the left side and pleated tiered skirt. Her hat was of brown transparent straw.

Mrs. William Barrett Ridgely is wearing a dress of dark blue chiffon, made with a tiered skirt and a surplice bodice. With this she wears a close-fitting blue hat.

Mrs. Loren Johnson was seen recently in an ensemble costume of yellow crepe de chine with a yellow hat to match.

Mrs. James Couzens is wearing a dress of beige crepe de chine made with a coat to match, trimmed with embroidery. With this she wears a small beige hat and a sable fur collar.

Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, N. Y., who spent a few days in Washington recently, wore at a tea a dress of orchid chiffon with a coat of violet crepe satin. Her hat was orchid straw trimmed with shaded flowers.

Mrs. George T. Summerlin is wearing a blue ensemble suit with a small blue hat trimmed with a prim band of natural-colored flowers.

Mrs. Alexander Gregg looked attractive at one of the luncheons of last week in a dress of beige and brown and blue crepe de chine. With it she wore a small brown straw hat.

Mrs. Lockwood in Green.

Mrs. Chester Lockwood is wearing a green ensemble of crepe de chine made on sport lines. With this she wears a small green felt hat.

Mrs. McClure Kelley had on at a tea Thursday a gown of sapphire blue felt crepe and a close-fitting felt hat of the same shade. With this costume Mrs. Kelley wore a velvet coat to match with a high shawl collar and cuffs of shaved gray krimmer.

Mrs. Vera Bloom has an evening gown of green and gold chiffon, made with a deep vee neckline and draperies on the skirt.

Cornelia Szechenyi is wearing a dress of bois de rose crepe de chine made with a tailored dress and a long coat. With this she wears a wide-brimmed old rose felt hat.

Mrs. Alice Davis, daughter of the former Secretary of War, was seen recently in a costume of old blue crepe de chine combined with orange crepe. With this she wore an orange and blue hat and blue kid pumps.

Mrs. John H. Gibbons wore at one of the recent out-of-doors events, a dress of white crepe de chine figured in dark blue with touches of yellow. She wore a blue hat and carried a parasol of blue with this fetching outfit.

Mrs. Henry Suydam is wearing a costume of bronze chiffon made on model lines. With this she wears a large bronze transparent straw hat.

Worn at C's-Night Dances.

In this season of white supremacy the white organdie dress has a place all its own in the fashions. Some of the most girlish and attractive gowns of this material will be worn by daughters of famous men and women at the college proms and class-night dances. The most modish are fitted of bodice and wide of skirt, and finished with ruffles and bandings of white net. For those who like the colored organdies, there are all kinds of vivid shades, and in many cases two or three shades of

one major color are combined with good effect.

One of the spring brides took with her on her wedding tour a dress of fine white organdie made on demure, old-fashioned lines, and with lovers' knots of blue ribbon held in place by embroidered pink roses. This bride selected a wide-brimmed white hat with a blue velvet band and streamers for this costume, as well as well.

Another noticeable return to favor of a cotton fabric is checked gingham, which is used not only for sport and morning dress, but for little ensemble suits, with organdie touches in the blouse, either of white or the predominating color of the check. Just to please the passing fancy, the manufacturers are offering checked gingham pumps, which are very effective, and clean easily as well.

Summer is the very young maidens' playtime from school. Little girls' dresses are important factors in the summer sartorial plans of many families. Like her older sister, little sister wears calico and gingham, georgette and crepe de chine and chiffon, and for party wear may have one of the new colored laces.

The woman of fashion has borrowed her sport sandals from the juvenile designs. So it is only fair that the little girl should copy the sport bag of her mother when she goes shopping.

Sleeveless Dress Omnipresent.

The short sleeved or sleeveless dress has insinuated itself into favor no matter how much it may have been frowned on at first by the conservative woman for anything but tennis or the golf links or a morning or an afternoon quietly at home. The garden party dress as well as those for shopping are apt to be without any sleeves at all. If they have them they are simply elongated shoulder cap effects. Many women who like the "architect scarf" use these to good effect on the sleeveless dress. Of course, the long sleeve dress is worn as much as the sleeveless one. But there is the privilege of choice by the modish woman.

The "use more cotton" edict by Dame Fashion is being obeyed by the women who have clothes acumen. Some of the smartest dresses seen at recent luncheons were quaint but by no means inexpensive creations of cotton materials. The vogue for the quilted calico coat to wear with the calico or cotton print dress is a universal becoming one and adds a gay note to the throngs of people gathered for a picnic luncheon at some country estate or club to watch the tennis matches or walk through the parks. With the fad for having everything go together the designers have fashioned demure looking little hats and calico bags and even parasols.

As the summer advances the chiffon and flowered chiffon evening gown gives way, to a certain extent, to the ones of net and organdie. Each season sees a revival of the organdie evening dress. Certainly nothing is so suitable for the subdebautante and her sisters, who look like subdebautantes, as this girlish type of dress.

## Famous Forebears In the Ancestry Of Boyd Children

Among the little maids, who made their first communion in the month of May were the four daughters of Dr. Jorge E. Boyd and Senora de Boyd. Their mother is a niece of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Dr. Boyd is "of Panama," but he is now in the diplomatic service of Bolivia, serving as counselor of the legation in Washington. He was once a candidate for the presidency of Panama and his father, the late Senor Federico Boyd, was one of the founders of the Republic of Panama.

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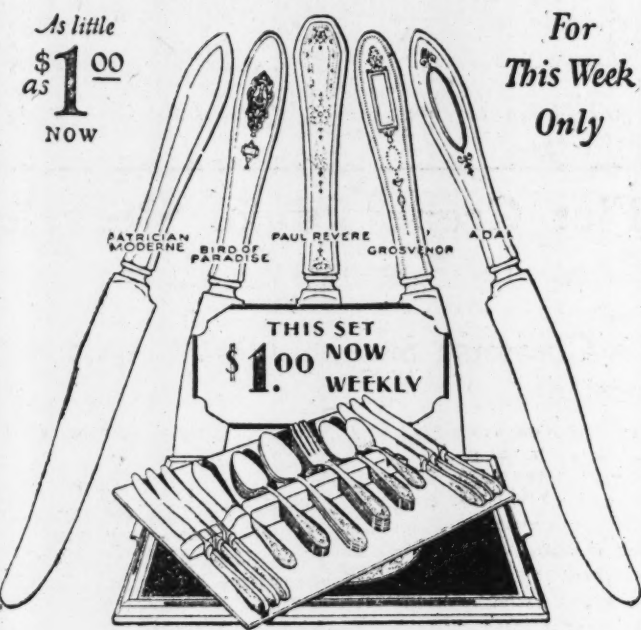
## Triplets in First Communion Dress



Children of Dr. and Senora de Boyd, dressed for their first communion. The three youngest, Mildred Stuart Boyd, Elena Rolfe Boyd and Edith Bolling Boyd, who are triplets, are shown with their elder sister, Lola Elizabeth Boyd. They are greatnieces of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

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## Club Plan Sale

Here is the Plan  
YOU SELECT all the beautiful  
COMMUNITY PLATE desired.  
YOU PAY as little as \$1.00 now  
according to the amount of  
your purchase, and then a  
small sum weekly.  
YOU RECEIVE the silverware  
at once, and best of all, pay  
only our regular cash prices!

Matching Tea Sets, Trays, Platters, etc. in PAUL REVERE, PATRICIAN MODERNE, BIRD OF PARADISE and GROSVENOR designs

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C. G. SLOAN & CO., Auctioneer

# The PALAIS ROYAL

Whatever the Hour . . . Whatever the Occasion . . . You'll Find a Frock for It, Here

## Misses' Frocks, for Morning, Noon or Night

Presenting a Group Which Reveals the Great Versatility of Our Moderately Priced Dresses.



For morning and sports wear she'll like sleeveless Chinese damask dresses, gay little flat crepes in pastel hues, knitted boucles in two-piece effects.

**\$16.50**

### Enchanting Afternoon Dresses

Of flowered chiffons in artistic colors of new striped chiffons in smart styles of printed silks with matching jackets.

### When Night Falls

Crisp taffetas in bewitching colors, with touches of airy point d'esprit . . . or filmy georgettes with fluttering ruffles in ombre colorings.

Misses' Dresses—Third Floor.

Exquisitely Fresh and Lovely . . . and Just Read the Price!

## Women's Summer Frocks

A collection just unboxed from New York . . . showing the newest styles.

**\$13.95**

Just the minute it turned warm we knew women would want more fresh and summery frocks, so we rushed these down from New York so that Washington women might have the newest, smartest summer apparel at once.

Pastel Crepes Washable Silks  
Cool Chiffons Dainty Georgettes  
Lovely Prints Novelty Silks

Plenty of the popular sleeveless dresses . . . youthful two-piece models . . . enchanting colors . . . plenty of white . . . fascinating flowery prints and chiffons . . . sports and afternoon dresses.

Women's Dresses—Third Floor.

Summer Suns Grow Brighter as Summer Hats Grow Larger

## Wide Brimmed Hats

Fine Milans  
Rough Straws  
Airy Braids

**\$5**

For fluttering chiffons . . . for dainty summer frocks . . . nothing seems more suitable . . . certainly nothing is more flattering . . . than the wide brimmed hats which so graciously, so flatteringly shadow the eyes and frame the face. White, black and the smart colors—simply trimmed with velvet ribbon bands.

Millinery—Third Floor.

### Immortelle Compacts

Book-like Affairs with Leather Cover

**\$1**

In colored leather cases, decorated with gold designs, these new compacts are large enough to hold a generous supply of rouge and powder and mirror, too.

### Special! Terri Combination Package

Generous size box of face powder (the regular \$1 size), and an attractive Terri compact, which is a \$1.50 model . . . both for \$1. All shades of powder.

**\$1**

### Nice for Bridge Prizes or Little Gifts

## Card Holders Filled With Bath Crystals

Colorful celluloid cases in black and colors, gaily decorated, filled with fragrant bath crystals . . . two styles, both specially priced.

Regular 50c card holders **39c**

Regular \$1 card holders **89c**

Toiletries—Main Floor.

Smartly Shod Is the Bride Who Walks Down the Aisle in Lovely Slippers by



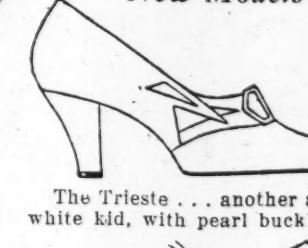
Exquisite new models suitable for June weddings or graduations

Of White Kidskin **\$8.50**

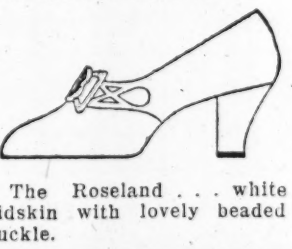
Graceful New Models



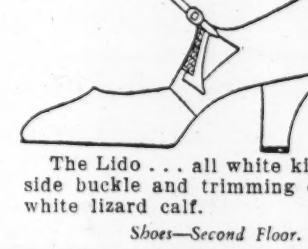
The Lark . . . all white kid, with a center buckle.



The Trieste . . . another all white kid, with pearl buckle.



The Roseland . . . white kidskin with lovely beaded buckle.



The Lido . . . all white kid, side buckle and trimming of white lizard calf.

Shoes—Second Floor.

## Beach Apparel Brought In by the Tides of Fashion

### For the Swim

Wool suits, one-piece style . . . \$2.95 to \$6.50.  
Suits with sunburn back . . . \$2.95 to \$6.50.

### Dashing to the Beach

She'll need a smart rubber cape, gaily hued, \$1.98.

### On the Sands

Gay beach coats of crash . . . \$2.95.

Beach pajamas . . . \$2.95 . . . in vivid colors.

Sportswear—Third Floor

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# Graduation Frocks Which Will Win Diplomas With Highest Honors

*Lucy Park*  
(The Fashion Coordinator)

## Sixteen Should Look Its Sweetest On Graduation Day

Costumes May Be Simple or Elaborate, But They Must Be Youthful and Becoming.

NEXT to her wedding day, graduation probably offers one of the greatest thrills of the average young woman's life. It is her first real public appearance when she takes the center of the stage—and what she wears is of course of the very first importance. Perhaps she didn't have the very highest marks. Perhaps, in fact, she just barely "got through." But certain it is that if she is the prettiest girl on the platform and wears her frock with just the right air, she is going to please her proud parents and friends quite as much as though she were valedictorian. Of course, there are graduations and graduations! Grade schools, high schools, finishing schools and colleges all have their different requirements. For a time, after the war, when standardization and simplification were in the air, many of the schools went in for uniforms. High school committees voted as to what their class should wear for graduation frocks—and some went so far as to graduate in middie blouses and skirts. But, after all, graduation is an event, and entitled to a little consideration, and the tendency now is toward a real graduation frock, however simple. Some schools, especially where money is a consideration, have solved the problem by restricting the cost of the frock to a certain sum, covering the cost of materials, the dress to be made by the girl herself. And it's amazing what really charming dresses may be evolved from a few yards of white crepe de chine, georgette or cotton voile at a minimum of expense and very little labor. This wasn't true, in the old days, when mother and a seamstress worked for two solid weeks whipping yards and yards of narrow lace onto a dress of chiffon or batiste or some other filmy fabric, over a foundation slip which in turn was covered with lace and hand embroidery. A graduation dress in those days was a real creation—all too often involving a heart-breaking amount of labor and expense, in order that one's child might not be dimmed in glory by other more affluent comrades. Things are different now, fortunately for all concerned. Fashions are simpler—and more democratic. The colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady are not only sisters under the skin, but on the surface, too, and the frock for \$10 and the one for \$100 are frequently copied from the same model—and give much the same effect when worn by sweet sixteen.

Patterns, too, have been highly perfected, and even the most inefficient needle-woman can find one so simple and easy that if she follows instructions it is impossible to go wrong. Youth has an air and grace of its own which covers a multitude of sartorial sins—and youth dressed in simple white is at its loveliest and best. Therefore, although one's pocketbook be ever limited, one may approach graduation day without qualms, knowing that the secret of charm is not the money spent, but the knowledge of what to wear and how to wear it. The sleeveless mode is a boon to the home dressmaker, for the very prettiest of the sleeveless frocks may be evolved in a few hours' labor—and serve many purposes after the great day is over. If one wishes a dress with a slight air of formality, the neckwear department plays an important role—for there are any number of really exquisite berthas and cape collars of dainty embroidery, applique of sheer thread lace which are the easiest thing in the world to attach to a one-piece sleeveless dress, and which are most becoming.

## Gifts That Would Charm A Young Girl Graduate

VARIATIONS of the string of pearls—real or imitation—end the wrist watch which held forth for many years as the twin peaks of perfection in the way of presents for graduating daughters, are practically innumerable nowadays. The fashion world is full of thrilling gifts guaranteed to please a young lady about to sail forth upon her first summer vacation out of the category of a schoolgirl, really "grown up" at last. Included in the wealth and profusion of costume jewelry about are lovely creations appropriate for young girls, as dashing and vivacious as they themselves are. Many of the new designs in costume jewelry are fine modern art, interesting expressions of the age in precious gems. Sketched upon this page is a delightful choker of baguette crystals, with two or three rhinestone

interspersed and a rhinestone ring for a clasp. The crystals are sufficiently small to be in good taste for a young girl, and yet their gleam and sparkle give them quite a sophisticated air. A choker of graduated simulated pearls, in one of the new pastel shades, a delicate pink, warm ivory, or pale blue makes an enviable present. The young girl spending her first summer as a graduate is bound to be interested and active in parties, and most acceptable in the graduation gift which will help make such occasions as thrilling as they should be. A lovely organdy fan to match or to contrast with a summer evening dress is great fun and a grand present. Round little pouch handbags made of gay metal brocades are almost an indispensable part of the debutante's summer wardrobe, and a really nice one makes an excellent graduation present.

## Graduation Accessories Heed the Conventions

THE choice of accessories for the graduation frock is necessarily limited by the type of dress. Only the simplest of slippers, gloves and hose are suited to the plain white frock—but these must be perfect of their kind. Of course, the classic opera pump is always correct, and may be worn in white kid, satin or crepe de chine, depending upon the degree of formality of the frock. If one prefers the strapped sandal of kid or crepe de chine, it is equally good, provided the design is not too ornate. In the old days it was assumed, of course, that one wore white stockings with all-white costumes. This convention has changed, however, and for the better. Even the bride no longer feels constrained to wear white hose on her wedding day. If she is a blonde, with pink and white coloring, she wears sheer hose of the

flesh tint. The brunette wears the lightest and sheerest of suntan hose, to match her face and arms. And the same rule holds good for the graduation costume. For the formal evening graduation, however, with a French clock is charming with one's white slippers. The matter of gloves is still under discussion. Once the long wrinkled white glove kid glove was accepted as an essential of the graduation outfit. Or one might substitute long gloves of white silk—if the former were too expensive. Then gloves disappeared from the mode. Now they are returning. The twelve and sixteen button glove is once more worn with the formal costume, but it is not yet compulsory. There is every indication, however, that the glove is returning to its former importance in fashion and this winter will be again accepted for evening wear.



Classic opera pump of white kid. Sixteen-button gloves in white lace kid. Sheer hose in flesh or pale suntan. Sandal of kid or crepe de chine.



A crepe de chine frock with a pleated capelet. A white organdy poplin frock from Lanvin. One of the new belted sleeveless models in flat crepe.

## Crepe de Chines, Organdies and Flat Crepes Make Sleeveless Frocks, Plain or With Capelets or Bertha Collars

The Wisely Selected Graduation Frock Combines a Charming Simplicity With Adaptability to Many Occasions.

TYPICAL of the present trend in graduation fashions are the three models sketched, each smart in its own way, and each a welcome addition to the young girl's summer wardrobe. They are not startling—for, after all, graduation is an event which has its conventions and is supposed to represent something more serious than a mere excuse for dressing up. But they have a youthful chic in line with the mode, and each is adapted to a variety of uses.

**The Pleated Collar.** The dress with the narrow pleated capelet is one of which we shall see many versions this summer, for it has delightful lines, and successfully solves the problem of the sleeveless frock for one to whom this fashion is not so becoming. It is made in prints, and in bright and pastel shades and it also makes an excellent graduation frock if the occasion be not too formal. The line of the collar, with the bow tie is very flattering, and the double-tiered pleated skirt gives a smart flare to the silhouette.

**For the Sub-Deb.** Such a dress, worn with colorful accessories after the great day is over, will prove a practical addition to the wardrobe of the young lady in her teens, who has many social engagements. With a big floppy hat of rough green straw, finished with a bow of green velvet ribbon, and sandals of worn green straw or linen she is perfectly dressed for the summer bridge luncheon or tea at the country club. With sandals or crepe de chine in vivid color and matching choker and bracelet the same frock will do service for the informal dinner dance.

**Crisp White Organdy.** The center frock is a copy of a Lanvin model in the sheerest and crispest of white organdy. This type of frock is quite formal in feeling, and is suitable for the evening graduation in a school where commencement exercises take the form of a reception to parents and friends.

Such a frock is a perfect summer evening dress for the girl of 16 or 17. The very full skirt dips gracefully at the back, reaching to the ankles, and the peplum gives a very new line to the silhouette. A sash of white grosgrain, with long ends, ties in the front and the deep cape collar of the organdy follows the line of the skirt.

**A Touch of Color.** Later, if one wishes to vary the frock, a sash of Nattier blue velvet, finished with a tiny mosaic of French blossoms in rose, yellow and green would give a touch of sophistication to the frock when it is worn for dinner or dance. With a wide brimmed hat of natural leghorn, trimmed with Nattier blue, this frock would make a lovely pose.

time to wear to the June wedding and its attendant parties. A Semisports Frock. The third dress of flat crepe is suitable for the school which has morning commencement exercises of an informal nature.

Of course such a dress is invaluable, for it is just the kind of thing that is being worn for all daytime occasions this summer. It is a copy of a London Trades model, subtly clever in cut, with a plastron effect in applique on the blouse, and a finely pleated front section to the skirt which gives a smart circular flare.

**Red and White.** This is one of the smartest of the summer color combinations. This London Trades model, as originally worn, had a belt of bright red leather which may be replaced by one of white suede or kid for graduation. Later the red belt may be worn,

with one of the oh, so smart new hats of rough straw in red and white mixture, bound with red grosgrain and finished with a bow of red grosgrain. If the hat is woven in checks, one may add sandals of matching red and white checked linen, and short white doekin slip-ons, and with the warm sun-tanned skin which all the fashionable world has acquired one will be a striking figure of chic.

**The Young Graduate.** The very young person of ten or twelve is sometimes confronted with the problem of graduation frock for exercises at the grade or junior preparatory school.

Of course much the same rules prevail which govern the choice of costume for her older sister—save that lines are a little less sophisticated. The organdy frock is very popular for the younger graduate, as is also the

dress of chiffon or georgette, very simply made. A Scarf Frock. One such dress, suited to the girl from ten to fourteen years of age, is made of georgette, sleeveless, with a wide scarf collar shirred in the front, and falling over the shoulders in bertha effect.

The simple skirt has a gathered flounce, applied to a yoke in scallops, and finished with a ribbon of narrow satin at the natural waistline.

**A Dress of Chiffon.** Another very youthful dress which will make an excellent party frock is of white chiffon, with a pleated bertha collar tied in a bow on one shoulder, and a gathered skirt with circular shaped bands of the chiffon, also pleated edged, which are finished with a bow at one side of the belt.

**Circular Flounces.** Another dress, suited for the girl a little older, is also of chiffon, with a circular flounce finishing the skirt, and applied in such a way as to give an irregular hemline, dipping at the sides.

This dress is a modified princess model, with a few shirrings to mark the natural waistline, and it has a graceful shawl collar, tied in front, and also cut on circular lines. This dress may be had with or without sleeves.

White taffeta makes a charming graduation frock of rather tailored design. A skirt consists of two pleated tiers edged with net, the blouse is sleeveless with a fitted bertha covering the top of the arms and softened by an edge of net. A narrow belt goes around the top of the hips and ties at the side front. Such a dress is undeniably a useful addition to a summer wardrobe, its simplicity of line, according to it a first place as an informal party dress. With bright colored shoes and a smart ribbon belt to match them, this dress quite loses its graduation day look.

**Winter Disasters Boom Polish Silk.** Mulberry Trees Survived Blast of Cold When Other Trees Died. Warsaw, June 1 (A.P.).—Out of the polar blasts of the past winter, the most severe in Poland for 103 years, has come fresh recognition of the mulberry tree and a boom in silk production. While 60 per cent of fruit trees and other nursery stocks perished from the cold, the mulberry trees survived. This display of resistance to cold has encouraged their cultivation by small farmers for the raising of silk worms. Mulberry trees are now being planted by thousands and the ministry of agriculture is helping all persons and institutions in the development of the industry.

## Young Fashions for Evening Permit a Touch of Sophistication

The Season's Smartest Colors for After Dark Are Particularly Appropriate for Youth.

THE young modern about to graduate usually selects her party frock in a flurry of pink-cheeked excitement—and is apt to think no further than that thrilling graduation week. But mothers usually go along to keep such youthful exuberance under some sort of control—and her more adult mind will visualize other parties that will come later and suggest selections that will be as lovely in August as in June.

The business of "standing with reluctant feet where the brook and river meet" may have been applicable when the poem was written—but young femininity in this age of traffic problems and skyscrapers is anything but reluctant.

**For the College Girl.** The costumes sketched are a little older and more sophisticated—for the college commencement. The dress is of a lovely printed chiffon in beige, brown and tiny bits of orange (that lovely "Capucine medium" sponsored by Patou in Paris), with exquisite furries of brown tulle and a huge bouquet-like shoulder tuft of the same airy brown fabric. The corsage is square in shape with slightly rounded corners, and the bodice blouses ever so slightly over the twin belts that suggest the higher waistline and achieve the fitted hip all

at the same time. The skirt is beautifully cut and fitted together subtly in intriguing sections and reverts to tulle again just below the hips. Then you have a skirt which is as bouffant as a Gibson girl's idea of a graduation party frock. The circular cut gives fullness without bulk, and two long, circular fantail draperies fall down at the side break—much smarter, by the way, than the directly-in-the-back swoop.

**The Scarf Wrap.** The wrap is one which will elicit a "just too angelic for words" from any girl in her right mind and win a mother's approval because of its inexpressiveness and its simplicity (and it is simple, even if it does look complicated). It's one of those scarf-like affairs that the smartest French and older American women are wearing everywhere, that looks like "a rag in the hand," but does the most interesting and graceful things when you drape it around a pair of youthful shoulders. Give it a twist of the wrist and let it fall where it will. The top is of pale yellow crepe de chine that falls in a cape effect, and the chiffon scarf and skirt are of chartreuse green chiffon—that color combination that always looks like a sophisticated springtime in waistline and achieve the fitted hip all



Evening frock of printed chiffon and tulle in brown, beige and orange. Scarf-like evening wrap of crepe de chine and chiffon.



Left is a simple style graduation frock of white crepe with the popular version of the cape collar at \$10. For the more formal commencement is the frock on the right—of white chiffon with a flattering bertha collar at \$29.50. Dresses were sketched from The Hecht Co., F Street at Seventh.



## READERS' VIEWS ON LIVE TOPICS

Policy of Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Expediting Issue of New Currency by Intensive Labor, Now to Be Followed by Furloughing of Employees, Called Pseudo-Economy Costing Taxpayers \$500,000.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Two high officials of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing state that after July 1 the bureau will have a large surplus of employees and will be compelled to adopt the policy of furloughs, which means that all employees will be given from 15 to 20 days' leave of absence without pay. About 600 former employees have been taken on within the last six months to rush the getting out of the new paper-note currency. All these extra former employees will be suspended on June 30.

For months pressmen, regular and extra women employees, have been working in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as follows: From 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., or from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., or from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., or from 8 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. Sundays included. Many of the pressmen and regular women employees are members of business associations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The attention of the American Federation of Labor is called to the fact that the work in excess of the eight-hour day as above set forth. Is it not the rule of the American Federation of Labor and the associations affiliated with it that "time and half time for all work over eight hours daily of the six working days, and double time for Sunday work." These overtime-worked employees have not received one cent extra pay, per hour or day, for their overtime work of eight hours' work daily. Moreover, the night work was not optional but demanded. It has resulted in many women employees being forced to consult oculists and physicians. Why the extra employees? Why the overtime working days, nights and Sundays? Evidently to get out the smaller new paper-note currency. The country, the banks, did not call for any change in the size of our paper-note currency. Economy! Well, the change up to date, sixteen or more presses, new bank-note paper, 600 extra employees, etc., has cost the taxpayers of the United States up to date only nearly \$500,000. Is this economy of pseudo-economy?

"The reduction of the force and the necessary furloughs is due, in part, to the fact that the new currency to be issued after July 1, will be smaller in dimensions than the present currency," state the higher officials of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Is it to be the shut down of the "money shop" in July after working days, nights and Sundays for months, is it to force 30 days' leave without pay and thus make up part of the \$500,000 more or less already expended on the new currency without warrant of act of Congress? But why close the "money shop" in July at all? Is the Bureau of Engraving and Printing ready to put out new \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000 notes on July 1? Or only \$1, \$2 and \$5 notes? Is the country to have two kinds of paper-note currency at the same time—the old and the new? The heartlessness of depriving these day and night workers of a month's wage! "Thirty days' leave of absence without pay!"

The American farmer is not the only one these days who needs relief and the "helping hand." Congress should prevent this prospective heartless ingratitude, this pseudo-economy, this immediate future injustice, to overworked, day and night, and unpaid busy workers of a month's wage!

**TRUTHFUL OBSERVER.**

**RIVERS OF UNREST.**  
By STEPHEN E. STANTON.  
Mark! an aerial river hustling to unknown seas.  
Tidally rising, falling, fitfully blowing breeze.  
Alternately full and shoaling, fury aroused or laid.  
Steady and then subsiding like an inconsistent Trade.

Banks have its bolder waters wide as the landscape fair,  
Earth is its river-bottom, deep in it as the air.  
Far the intent it seeketh, half-way the world around,  
Where in aerial oceans a resting place is found.

Oh for a sail to waft us on with its current strong.  
A bark on its buoyant surface bearing us light along.  
A soul outspread to speed us far from detaining care  
Into the joyous freedom of the unfettered air!

Col. Richard Dulany, Recently Deceased, Never an Englishman But Always Proud Virginian, of Irish Ancestry, Writer Declares, Correcting Obituary—But Fortune Came From England.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The inaccuracies of the newspapers of this day and time are appalling; it seems that they print anything and everything that comes to them as facts, with no effort whatever to ascertain whether they are true or not true.

In an article published by you, dated May 19, 1929, from Winchester, Va., headed "Funeral services held for Virginia Turfman" in which was supposedly given some family history of the Dulany there was hardly an accurate statement made.

Col. Richard H. Dulany, one of Virginia's most highly respected, honored and beloved citizens, was pictured as an Englishman. We know of nothing that Col. Dulany would have resented more than this.

Col. Richard H. Dulany was born a Virginian, as was his father, and we believe his grandfather, at Old Wellbourne, where he now lies buried, in the private Dulany burying ground. Col. Dulany organized a cavalry company at the beginning of the Civil War, which was attached to the Sixth Virginia Regiment and which served throughout the war under J. E. B. Stuart. My father assisted Col. Dulany in recruiting this company and served in the beginning as second lieutenant under him, afterward succeeding him as captain when Capt. Dulany was promoted to a colonel.

Col. Dulany died at Wellbourne, or New Wellbourne, which is about 3 miles distant from Old Wellbourne, the original family homestead. Grafton Hall, originally called No. 6 farm, was never owned by Col. Richard Dulany, but by his son, Hal Dulany, who inherited the English fortune through his mother, and by will left Grafton Hall to his nephew, John P. Dulany, who died quite young and unmarried. Grafton Hall thus being inherited by his father, Dick Dulany, Jr.

The Dulany fortune came from an aunt in England, and Col. Richard Dulany's wife, because of an agreement between them that Mrs. Dulany would marry a Dulany so as to perpetuate the Dulany name, but the entire possession of this fortune was to come to her eldest son, she having only the income as well as the case in the Philippines where ratiocating can not be generally practiced.

A few years ago when the price of sugar was around 5 cents per pound, which is over 1 1/4 cents higher than the current price, a New York concern sent representatives to the islands to negotiate the purchase of certain centrals. These gentlemen offered only 25 cents for every dollar invested in the properties.

The foregoing leads to the conclusion that if any increase in the production of sugar in the Philippines is to occur at all, the same will necessarily have to be limited, slow and gradual. Any assertion to the effect that the Philippine sugar industry will in a few years approximate the rapid increase attained in Cuba is without foundation. In 1895 the Philippines exported 336,075 tons of sugar. All this quantity was produced by primitive mills, at best extracting only 55 per cent of the juice. In 1927, the exports were 544,579 tons. If it is considered that the 1927 production was mostly from modern centrals employing efficient cane crushing machinery extracting 92 per cent, besides fertilizers, and better methods of cultivation, the increase of 1927 over 1895 is nothing to enthuse over. As a matter of fact, the increase in acreage during this period of over 30 years has not been over 15 per cent.

Some publications take the figures of sugar exports from the Philippine Islands just following the implication of American sovereignty as a basis for comparison with present production so as to show an enormous increase of 100 per cent (from 64,000 to 700,000 tons). It is evident that this comparison is misleading not only because production then was undoubtedly more than the sugar exports, but also because of the well-known fact that for more than ten years after 1898, the Philippines was the scene of several wars, revolutions and disturbances of public order which had almost totally paralyzed the sugar industry.

It was not until 1910 that the industry entered a period of decided recovery and only in 1922 did the islands reach the peak of production in Spanish times. These facts conclusively show that the increase in total output from 1895 to the present time has been normal, resulting from improved methods of cane culture and milling, and brought about in the same sections which have been devoted to cane production for more than a century. Experience has shown that only in these sections has any attempt to extend cane areas been profitable. The experience of the Mindoro Sugar Co., with a big outlay of American capital and expert management which has undertaken to produce cane outside of the areas previously planted to that crop, shows beyond any doubt the improbability of increasing production in the areas now engaged in the sugar industry to such an extent that it is almost certain that no other attempt along this line will be made.

One substantial increase in the area of cane cultivation by resorting to public lands would likewise be impracticable. The reason is that the provisions of the land laws enacted by Congress for the Philippines limiting to 2,500 acres the amount of public land which a corporation may acquire or hold.

3. Soil and climatic conditions. While Cuba and Java with uniform latitude and equatorial climate, the growing of cane grow sugar cane in most of their acreage, the Philippines is far from being under such favorable conditions. The Philippine Archipelago, occupying 17 degrees of latitude, has such a variety of climatic conditions in the different sections that the growing of cane is possible only in certain localities. Ratiocating in Cuba is universal and may be carried on for years. This is not the case in the Philippines where ratiocating can not be generally practiced.

4. Lack of capital. Capital has never been abundant in the islands. The amount invested in the Philippine sugar industry is approximately \$175,000,000 with an annual production of around 600,000 tons. To produce the 5,000,000 tons of sugar which has been predicted by a few over-optimists would require an investment of not less than \$1,000,000,000. This enormous capital is beyond Philippine possibilities. In spite of the encouragement of the Philippine government, very little outside capital has come to the islands due principally to the unsettled political status and the existing restrictive land and corporation laws. Moreover, the present agitation to restrict Philippine free sugar importation into the United States has already discouraged further investments of capital in the Philippines.

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It was not until 1910 that the industry entered a period of decided recovery and only in 1922 did the islands reach the peak of production in Spanish times. These facts conclusively show that the increase in total output from 1895 to the present time has been normal, resulting from improved methods of cane culture and milling, and brought about in the same sections which have been devoted to cane production for more than a century. Experience has shown that only in these sections has any attempt to extend cane areas been profitable. The experience of the Mindoro Sugar Co., with a big outlay of American capital and expert management which has undertaken to produce cane outside of the areas previously planted to that crop, shows beyond any doubt the improbability of increasing production in the areas now engaged in the sugar industry to such an extent that it is almost certain that no other attempt along this line will be made.

One substantial increase in the area of cane cultivation by resorting to public lands would likewise be impracticable. The reason is that the provisions of the land laws enacted by Congress for the Philippines limiting to 2,500 acres the amount of public land which a corporation may acquire or hold.

3. Soil and climatic conditions. While Cuba and Java with uniform latitude and equatorial climate, the growing of cane grow sugar cane in most of their acreage, the Philippines is far from being under such favorable conditions. The Philippine Archipelago, occupying 17 degrees of latitude, has such a variety of climatic conditions in the different sections that the growing of cane is possible only in certain localities. Ratiocating in Cuba is universal and may be carried on for years. This is not the case in the Philippines where ratiocating can not be generally practiced.

4. Lack of capital. Capital has never been abundant in the islands. The amount invested in the Philippine sugar industry is approximately \$175,000,000 with an annual production of around 600,000 tons. To produce the 5,000,000 tons of sugar which has been predicted by a few over-optimists would require an investment of not less than \$1,000,000,000. This enormous capital is beyond Philippine possibilities. In spite of the encouragement of the Philippine government, very little outside capital has come to the islands due principally to the unsettled political status and the existing restrictive land and corporation laws. Moreover, the present agitation to restrict Philippine free sugar importation into the United States has already discouraged further investments of capital in the Philippines.

A few years ago when the price of sugar was around 5 cents per pound, which is over 1 1/4 cents higher than the current price, a New York concern sent representatives to the islands to negotiate the purchase of certain centrals. These gentlemen offered only 25 cents for every dollar invested in the properties.

The foregoing leads to the conclusion that if any increase in the production of sugar in the Philippines is to occur at all, the same will necessarily have to be limited, slow and gradual. Any assertion to the effect that the Philippine sugar industry will in a few years approximate the rapid increase attained in Cuba is without foundation. In 1895 the Philippines exported 336,075 tons of sugar. All this quantity was produced by primitive mills, at best extracting only 55 per cent of the juice. In 1927, the exports were 544,579 tons. If it is considered that the 1927 production was mostly from modern centrals employing efficient cane crushing machinery extracting 92 per cent, besides fertilizers, and better methods of cultivation, the increase of 1927 over 1895 is nothing to enthuse over. As a matter of fact, the increase in acreage during this period of over 30 years has not been over 15 per cent.

Some publications take the figures of sugar exports from the Philippine Islands just following the implication of American sovereignty as a basis for comparison with present production so as to show an enormous increase of 100 per cent (from 64,000 to 700,000 tons). It is evident that this comparison is misleading not only because production then was undoubtedly more than the sugar exports, but also because of the well-known fact that for more than ten years after 1898, the Philippines was the scene of several wars, revolutions and disturbances of public order which had almost totally paralyzed the sugar industry.

It was not until 1910 that the industry entered a period of decided recovery and only in 1922 did the islands reach the peak of production in Spanish times. These facts conclusively show that the increase in total output from 1895 to the present time has been normal, resulting from improved methods of cane culture and milling, and brought about in the same sections which have been devoted to cane production for more than a century. Experience has shown that only in these sections has any attempt to extend cane areas been profitable. The experience of the Mindoro Sugar Co., with a big outlay of American capital and expert management which has undertaken to produce cane outside of the areas previously planted to that crop, shows beyond any doubt the improbability of increasing production in the areas now engaged in the sugar industry to such an extent that it is almost certain that no other attempt along this line will be made.

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## ACTIVITIES OF THE Y. W. C. A.

Beginning with the twilight music hour this afternoon, the Sunday afternoon programs at Seventeenth and K streets will be given in the sun parlor on the roof. This afternoon at 5 o'clock the program will be given by Dolores Spence, violinist, Leona Keller, pianist, and Victor H. Neal, pianist and accompanist. Mrs. L. I. McDougle will act as hostess and will be assisted by Mrs. Irving W. Ketchum of the staff.

There will be a meeting of the membership committee tomorrow afternoon at 4:45 p. m. in the board room at Seventeenth and K streets, when the new chairman, Mrs. Charles Will Wright, will preside.

There will be a meeting of the K street house committee on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock in the board room at Seventeenth and K streets. The Y. M. Y. W. dance will be held on Friday at the Y. W. C. A. at Seventeenth and K streets. This is the first dance this season to be held on the roof, and it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

**General and Health Education.**  
Tuesday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock the beginners' German class will close its session for the year with an informal hour of music and readings as a demonstration of the work accomplished.

The three associations' tennis courts are located in the rear of the Blue Triangle Hut at Twentieth and B streets, and are in use daily for rental or instruction except on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Reservations for their use should be made in advance. Instruction is given in a course of six lessons, and classes are held in the early morning, late morning, and afternoon at convenient hours. Classes meet twice a week, either on Monday and Wednesday or on Tuesday and Thursday.

In swimming, the class instruction is given in courses of six half-hour lessons. A new schedule of classes is found on the 15th of every month.

The department offers a guaranteed course upon request. There are six grades in the swimming instruction: Grade 1, breathing, face float, back float, back stroke; grade 2, side stroke and treading water; grade 3, single and double overarm; grade 4, diving, grade 5, Red Cross life saving; grade 6, American crawl.

Much interest has been shown in the swimming classes for small boys. The Saturday afternoon class for boys from 4 to 10 has been especially popular. There is also a dip hour for boys on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 3:30. Children under 13 years of age are not permitted in the K street pool after 5:15 p. m., but may use the E street pool during all dip hours.

**Kamp Kahlert.**  
Mrs. Harold E. Doyle, chairman of the Kamp Kahlert committee, is entertaining the camp council and secretaries of departments working with groups on Thursday at 6 p. m. This is the closing meeting of the year and recommendations for the summer's activities will be discussed.

The Gamma Beta Sigma Sorority, with Katherine Everett in charge, is having a house party at Kamp Kahlert this week-end. About 20 girls will go down.

**B. and P. Department.**  
The Premiere and International Clubs are having their annual spring house party at Vacation Lodge over this week-end.

The organized clubs of this department will formally close the activities of the club year 1928-1929, with their annual banquet on Tuesday evening of this week. The clubs participating are the Blue Triangle, International Amicitia, Hilda, Premiere, K. G. Tip Top and Wohelo. The committee in charge of the evening is composed of two members from each club, with Lillian Findlay, of the Premiere Club, serving as chairman. The setting of the banquet is to be that of "A June Night in Venice," and it will find expression in decorations, music and menu. Italian troubadours and flower girls are but two of the special features thus far disclosed by the committee.

Mrs. Thomas E. Brown, president of the association, will preside, and the address of the evening, "The Balance of Your Gondola," is to be delivered by Miss Grace Farrell, general secretary of the Baltimore Y. W. C. A.

On Friday evening of this week another regular activity of the department will come to a close, namely the monthly dinners for business and professional women, the unique feature of this occasion being, however, that instead of taking the form of a dinner in Barker Hall, it will be a supper party at Vacation Lodge. A delightful evening out of doors is anticipated and every business and professional woman is cordially invited to participate.

The coming week is to be another busy one at Vacation Lodge. Tomorrow evening the Westminster Society of the Eastern Presbyterian Church is to have a supper party. On Tuesday the Ureka class of the Ninth Street Christian Church will have an all-day picnic and Wednesday afternoon and evening the Burrall class of the Calvary Baptist Church will hold its annual spring picnic there.

On Thursday, the Braemar Circle of the Calvary Baptist Church are to be the luncheon guests of Miss Mignonette O. Buckingham, secretary of the K Street House.

**Girl Reserve.**  
The Adelphi G. R. Club will have its last meeting for this school year tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 at Western High School. The officers elected at the last meeting are: President, Henrietta Goodner; vice president, Charlotte Hobbs; secretary, Meta Scantlin; treasurer, Louise Showmaker; program chairman, Elsie Barber; social chairman, Ellen Siemon; social service chairman, Dorothy Harper; music chairman, Beatrice Spaasak; publicity chairman, Alice Clark; council representative, Dorothy Harper.

The Girl Reserve Club at Noel House will meet at 3:30 p. m. Tuesday. The last meeting of the Girl Reserve committees for this year will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the chairman, Miss Elsa M. Petersen, 2001 Twenty-fourth street northwest. The meeting will be followed by tea.

Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the Girl Reserve Clubs at Langley, Jefferson and Gordon Junior High Schools will have closing parties at the schools. At 3 o'clock the Semper Fidelis G. R. Club of Tech will have a party and installation of the newly elected officers.

Thursday afternoon at 2:15 the Girl Reserve Club at Potomac Junior High School will have a party. The Friday afternoon at 2:15 the G. R. Club at Hine and Stuart Junior High Schools will meet.

All Girl Reserves are invited to attend the annual closing banquet of the Girl Reserve Department, on Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock in Barker Hall. Reservations must be in the Girl Reserve office by 5:30 p. m. on Wednesday, June 1.



## Since the 17th Century, Oak Has Never Been More Popular Than Now

THE deep-grained unpretentious quality of oak meets the present day desire for comfort, good taste and reliability to the extent of making this another "age of oak." Here you will find exact reproductions of XVII Century carved English oak pieces and groups for Dining Room, Living Room and Library. The Dining Group illustrated is an exact copy of a fine old Tudor antique and its ornamentation is of especial historical interest. Buffet is 76 inches and chairs are upholstered in leather with loose, pad cushions. Ten pieces in all, priced at \$775. Let us show you these copies.

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Between D and E



Join the people  
who still believe  
in home life



Trade in your old piano for an AMPICO.  
Buy a thousand evenings of pleasure for  
\$129.50 down

The Ampico brings into your home magnificent solos by such distinguished artists as Rachmaninoff, Rosenthal, Lopez, Grofé—by hundreds of the greatest pianists the world has ever known.

The Ampico reproduces their playing exactly. It is the only instrument which does this, which preserves all the shading, all the expression of the artist's interpretation.

To you and to every member of your family the Ampico will bring more enjoyment than any single possession in your home today.

It will inspire your children in their music studies and give them a rich appreciation

of music too difficult for stumbling fingers. It will allow you to entertain your dinner-guests more royally than if you were their host in a box at the concert hall.

It will add to your living room a beautiful piece of furniture, a mahogany baby grand.

And all this, for \$129.50. Only \$129.50 need be paid down; two years to dispose of the balance. We will take your old piano in exchange, and make a generous allowance.

Other Ampicos—in such distinguished makes as Mason & Hamlin, Knabe, Chickering, J. & C. Fischer, Marshall & Wendell—\$750 to \$25,000, plus transportation.

## HOMER L. KITT CO.

Home of America's Foremost Pianos

KNABE J. & C. FISCHER

THE AMPICO

1330 G Street N. W.



WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929.

R

## AMERICA SEEN HOME OF CLIFF-DWELLERS

People Are More and More Moving Into Tempting Apartments.

### INVADE EVEN SUBURBS

America is becoming a nation of cliff-dwellers and the passing of the vine-clad cottage in favor of the "cliff-dwelling" apartment house is seen in an analysis of building figures just completed by the Lawbeck Corporation. For the first time in history, the survey reveals, new apartment construction in 1928 exceeded in number of units the construction of one and two family dwellings.

"Analysis of Government building reports," said the survey of the Lawbeck Corporation, which specializes in short term loans for building construction, "showed that since 1921 there has been a steady decline in the percentage of homes provided in single and two-family houses, while a correspondingly increased percentage has been registered by apartment units. In 1921, 75.6 per cent of the homes provided were in single and two-family dwellings, compared with 24.4 per cent in apartment house structures. By 1928, however, only seven years later, this ratio was reversed, showing only 46.3 per cent in single and double dwellings against 53.7 per cent in apartment buildings.

"The trend in the larger cities and their contiguous territory is now definitely toward the type of living accommodations provided by the modern apartment. This condition is the natural outgrowth of the present-day desire on the part of women of all classes to maintain interests outside the home. Coupled with this reluctance to engage in tedious domestic duties, the very real servant problem has also played a large part in the gradual passing of the private home.

### Made by Traffic Congestion.

"Two entirely different—and in some respects contrasting—developments have united in bringing about the increased degree of apartment house building. The first is the fact that increased traffic congestion has favored the construction of apartment houses located within walking distance of the city's business district, so that many very large apartment developments have taken place in the 'near-in' sections, such as the district immediately east of the Grand Central zone in New York and the 'Streeter-ville' section north of Chicago's Loop. The second factor—perhaps equally important—lies in the tendency of suburban dwellers to prefer the convenience of apartment house living to the responsibility of a private house. As a result of this second tendency, there has been a large volume of apartment house construction in outlying and suburban centers which formerly were given over almost entirely to individual homes."

The survey stated that San Francisco, Boston, Chicago and Washington have been large apartment building cities, but since 1925 New York has held the lead in this type of housing until today more than 80 per cent of its residential construction is for the accommodation of apartment dwellers. Apartment building is also on the increase in the great prize home-building cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Los Angeles, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee.

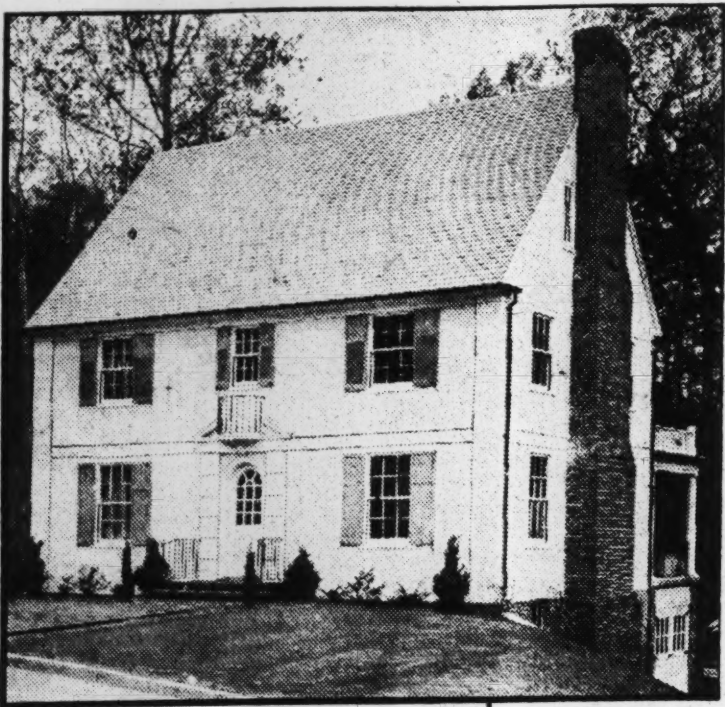
"In New York City there has been a tendency in the past few years," it was explained, "to develop living accommodations in certain areas close to the business centers which heretofore had been neglected, and those which have been developed to date, especially those which have been done on a scale large enough to create a modern environment, have, according to reliable reports, exceeded original expectations and grown beyond their initial programs. Substantial apartment house operators saw, some years ago, the inevitable back-lash in Manhattan as the population grew to a point where transportation away from the business centers was being heavily taxed and distances from home to business becoming increasingly longer and tedious.

### "Walk to Business," Slogan.

"The 'walk to business' slogan has become very popular with people who heretofore had been obliged to travel long distances to Manhattan or other boroughs or suburbs to find accommodations within their means, and it appears that these housing developments, where properly situated and not separated from the central business zone by too much low-class property, will be carried on to large proportions, and logically so. It is in effect a rebuilding of many of the rundown spots in New York, which will eventually produce a more beautiful city and create much more stable realty values generally."

The Lawbeck survey said that the percentage of families housed in apartment houses is lowest in the cities having a population of less than 500,000 than for the average of all cities. There are some interesting exceptions, however, in suburban sections such as Yonkers, White Plains, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle near New York. The same is true of Oak Park and Evanston, suburbs of Chicago, and Highland Park, a suburb of Detroit. All of these are fast-growing communities, and building figures show that in the past three years many more families have been accommodated in new apartment houses than in the smaller dwellings.

## RESIDENCE IN FRENCH STYLE



Home of French influence recently purchased by Thomas T. Keane. Located at 2917 Glover driveway, Wesley Heights, this home, designed and built by W. C. & A. N. Miller, contains nine rooms, three baths and built-in garage.

## Government Buys Yulee Property

### \$280,000 Is Paid for B and Ninth Street Corner in Triangle.

Work of acquiring the land upon which to erect the magnificent Government buildings in the so-called triangle south of Pennsylvania avenue, is steadily going forward, and during the month of May several prominent parcels have been transferred to the United States.

One of these was the northwest corner of Ninth and B streets, opposite Center Market, known as Nos. 202, 204, 206 and 208 Ninth street northwest. The property contains about 8,000 square feet and the price paid was \$280,000. This corner is known as the Yulee property, it having been acquired many years ago by the late Senator David S. Yulee, of Florida.

### Connecticut Avenue Property Purchased

William F. Gude, florist, and president of Gude Bros., has purchased from Fred A. Hessick, coal dealer, property at 1124 Connecticut avenue, through the office of Thomas E. Jarrett Co., which he plans to hold as an investment. Its dimensions are 28 by 106 feet.

The property, a business structure, situated opposite the Mayflower Hotel, is of brick and stucco construction and now houses the Connecticut Inn. Gude Bros. now have store properties at 1212 F street, 5016 and 1102 Connecticut avenue, and 3103 Fourteenth street.

## New Homes Are Offered By National Corporation

Having sold ten houses on Whittier street northwest in the last six weeks, the National Mortgage and Investment Corporation is now offering ten homes of a different type, a type for which it claims as much value in a small house for a moderate salary man, and on terms which make it possible for such a man to buy.

The houses are of five and six rooms; thoroughly modern, with built-in garages and situated in a section with paved streets and alleys. The backs of these houses overlook the new Government park at Anacostia. They are located at Ridge place southeast, just across the Eleventh street bridge.

**NEAR CATHEDRAL**  
**3806 Garfield N.W.**  
Brick home less than three years old with eight rooms, two tile baths and shower, double garage. May be purchased partly or completely furnished.  
**Terms Convenient Price Right**  
**INSPECT TODAY**  
**OWNER Clev. 3858**

## 3515 RITTENHOUSE ST.

SPACIOUS center-hall plan brick residence in Chevy Chase, D. C. . . 9 rooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, covered concrete side porch, two-car garage. Condition like new. Overlooking the grounds of one of Washington's finest estates.

Open Daily Until 9 P.M.  
**N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc.**  
1418 Eye St. N.W. Nat'l. 5904

## UTILITY BUILDINGS WILL BE DISCUSSED

Downtown Garages Especially to Feature Owners' and Managers' Attention.

### TO ASSEMBLE IN CANADA

The twenty-second annual convention of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, to be held in Montreal June 10-14, will be featured by the presentation of studies made following a year of research work in various specialized fields of the commercial building business. The reports will be submitted at a series of group conferences to be held Tuesday and Thursday mornings of the convention week.

The first conference to be held will be on "Individual Occupancy Utility Buildings" where men who manage the great telephone buildings, power company buildings, and railroad buildings will have an opportunity to discuss the problems that are peculiar to their type of tenancy. The conference will be presided over by George N. Ruiz, who manages the new Bell Telephone Building, one of New York's largest structures.

The subject of another group conference to be held Tuesday morning is "Downtown Garages," which is of relative recent origin but which has been growing in importance each year, according to Capt. M. W. McIntyre, of Cincinnati, who will preside at the conference. With rapidly growing congestion of city streets and with constantly increasing restrictions on parking, the skyscraper men have been devoting considerable study to downtown garages and other terminal facilities for automobile transportation. In recent years, Capt. McIntyre has made an exhaustive study of the problem and will submit his report at the conference.

The reports on "Ground Floor Stores," covering the most valuable space in downtown buildings, will be made by Andrew Steers, of Seattle, who has made an exhaustive study of the renting and operating of ground floor space, going into percentage rental leases, tax participation, the effect of the chain-store movement on rentals and numberless other aspects of the problem.

In addition to these group conferences a luncheon has been scheduled for Tuesday noon, at which the owners of skyscrapers from all parts of the North American continent have been invited. C. F. Palmer, head of Palmer, Inc., owners and managers of many Atlanta buildings, and vice president of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, will preside at the meeting. Col. Royal S. Ewing, of Ewing & Keweenaw, Montreal, will be in charge of local arrangements for the owners' conference.

## MANUAL PROVIDED ON UTILIZING WOOD

Information Held Valuable as Lumber Is Extensively Used in America.

### IS POPULAR FOR BUILDING

Ninety million persons are living in wood houses in the United States, 60 per cent of the lumber consumed in this country goes into construction. It was, therefore, early evident to the national committee on wood utilization of the Department of Commerce that there was a national need for an authoritative manual and reference book of basic information regarding the use of wood in building.

Accordingly, the committee has been at work for more than two years on an elaborate handbook of more than 700 pages, with hundreds of illustrations, entitled "Wood Construction," which is to be published within a few days by the McGraw-Hill Co. The book was prepared under the guidance of a supervising committee composed of leaders in the architectural and engineering construction fields, the author being Dudley F. Holtman, construction engineer for the wood utilization committee, Department of Commerce.

### Collected From Authorities.

"This book," says a famous architect, "represents the best information that has been developed concerning the intelligent and appropriate use of wood collected from authoritative sources of reliable information." "Several factors have contributed to the popularity of wood as a structural material," says a member of the wood utilization committee, commenting on the new manual. "Its availability as a structural material, its low cost, its exceptionally high strength for its weight—being as strong as steel, weight for weight—and its ease of working, both at the mill and in building operations, have maintained its prestige in the building and construction field for centuries. Recent studies which make it possible to determine the strength of wood by visual inspection contribute greatly to the prevalence of lumber in building."

### Many Changes in Woodcraft.

"The great need for information on the use of wood in construction is due partly to changes in the wood-using arts and in the lumber manufacturing industry from which these arts derive their material. The wood construction handbook, sponsored by the national committee on wood utilization, is a successful effort to state the fundamental facts concerning the nature and available forms of wood as well as the fundamental principles of its use. The aim has been to assemble in easily accessible form the basic information required in designing and specifying wood construction and to aid in its selection and application in the general adoption of efficient and economical forms of design for lumber-built structures."

## ENGLISH HOME ON EXHIBITION



This model English style house is on view in North Cleveland Park. It is a semidetached residence completely furnished by W. & J. Sloane, open today at 3614 Van Ness street northwest in the North Cleveland Park development of C. H. and G. U. Small Building Construction Co., being handled by the brokerage firm of Schwab, Valk & Canby, realtors.

## BUILDING PERMITS

Plans for a five-story apartment house, called "Tilden Towers," to be built at 4007 Connecticut avenue northwest for Tilden Towers, Inc., have been filed with the office of District Building Inspector Oehman. The estimated cost is given as \$300,000. The building will be of brick and concrete, containing a total of 133 rooms in 68 units, the site having a frontage of 145 feet with a depth of 130 feet, according to the application. Louis T. Rouleau is the architect.

The following building permits were granted by the office during the past week: Eastland Garden Co. Inc., one-story frame dwelling at 4231 Meade street northeast; cost, \$2,400. Gelman & Haver, five-story brick apartment building at 644 Massachusetts avenue northeast; cost, \$100,000. H. P. Huddleston, two-story brick frame and stone dwellings at 3121-25 Cleveland avenue northwest; cost, \$40,000.

William B. Cason, one-story brick dwelling at 2812 Pennsylvania avenue southeast; cost, \$9,500. William L. Lingerbach, one-story frame dwelling at 3029 K street southeast; cost, \$1,000.

Charles McKenney, two-story brick addition at 1100 K street northwest; cost, \$8,000.

L. L. Jacquier, structural alterations at 1224 Thirteenth street northwest; cost, \$1,400.

Mehl Bottling Co., motor installation at 601 Eleventh street southwest; cost, \$1,000.

Woodward & Lothrop, structural alterations at Eleventh and F streets northwest; cost, \$25,000.

Potomac Electric Power Co., three-story brick, concrete and stone building at 926 I street northwest; cost, \$140,000.

A. J. Howas, installation of two electric passenger elevators at 2115 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; cost, \$5,400.

Edward R. Case Construction Co., installation of one electric passenger elevator at 1610 Sixteenth street northwest; cost, \$5,000.

Wardman Corp., installation of electric passenger and freight elevator and five electric passenger elevators at Fifteenth and H streets; cost, \$50,000.

Joubert, Mastbrook, two-story brick and frame dwelling at 2227 Otis street northeast; cost, \$8,000.

J. C. Shatto, two-story brick dwelling at 3202 Sherbrooke place northwest; cost, \$5,500.

H. H. Dawson, three-story brick and frame dwelling at 136 B street northeast; cost, \$7,500.

S. J. Sherman, structural repairs at 3237 M street northwest; cost, \$3,000.

Mrs. Lucille Frost, one-story concrete block building at 1900 Bladensburg road northeast; cost, \$2,500.

J. C. Weedon, structural alterations at 111 B street southeast; cost, \$4,800.

Move to New Offices.  
The Showalter Realty Co. has moved its office from 1103 Vermont avenue to 224 Seventeenth street northwest, using the entire second floor of the new location.

## Commission Awards 8 Sewer Contracts

### Four Low Bidders Given Capital Construction Projects.

Contracts for the construction of eight sewers were awarded by the District Commissioners yesterday to low bidders as follows:  
Warren F. Brenizer Co., service sewer, Third place, between Madison and Oglethorpe, northwest, \$3,817.42; and combined system sewer, New Jersey avenue, between Indiana avenue and D street, northwest, \$26,020.04.

Adams & Marino, sanitary sewer, Fourteenth street, between Juniper and Jonquil streets northwest, and in Jonquil street, between Fourteenth street and Morningside drive northwest, \$1,988.12; combined system sewer, Seventh street, between Sheridan and Tucker streets northwest, \$8,093.70; storm-water sewer, Thirty-eighth street, between Warren and Upton streets northwest, and in Upton, between Thirty-eighth and Wisconsin avenues, \$12,395.72.

Consolidated Engineering Co., storm-water sewer in Otis street northeast, between South Dakota avenue and Twenty-fourth street, \$11,280; branch storm-water sewer, Otis street northeast, between Fourteenth and Eighteenth streets, \$22,261.87.

Aiello Construction Co. was awarded a contract to construct a combined system sewer in Quackenbos street, between Third street and North Dakota avenue northwest, \$8,899.55.

## An All Brick Detached SUNSHINE HOME

in Beautiful Michigan Park Just Completed and Being Shown for First Time Today UNUSUAL IN DESIGN LOW IN PRICE

- Lot 34-foot front to paved alley.
- 2 large rooms.
- In Oak Floors over 7/8 sub floors installed and down.
- Perfect tile bath.
- Large concrete porch.
- Light and airy basement.
- Built-in garage.
- Furred walls, caulked windows.
- Central water heating system obtainable.
- Fully equipped kitchen.

An unusual land purchase enables us to sell this splendid home for

**\$10,350—Terms**

TO INSPECT: Drive out either Michigan ave. past Catholic University to 12th st. N.W., at Rhode Island ave. to 12th st. N.W., then north on 12th st. to Upsher st. to get there.

**Breuninger & Co.**  
1103 Vermont Ave. N. W. 7713

## Will You Buy Your New Home

"F. O. B." — or — "Delivered"?

SOME automobile manufacturers, for instance, advertise in magazines the price of their cars F. O. B. ("free on board" the transportation vehicle or carrier at the manufacturing point). When you approach the local automobile dealer, however, you learn that the "delivered" price is somewhat higher—because of freight and other extras which must be added.

A similar situation exists in the monthly payment required on practically every individual house, compared with the monthly payment on a cooperative apartment home in Tilden Gardens.

The monthly payment on a house usually includes interest charges and a payment on the second trust. On a cooperative apartment home in Tilden Gardens, however, the monthly payment includes not only:

- All interest charges..... XXX.XX
- Substantial payment on the Principal (an average of 50% of the total monthly payment goes to reduce the principal)..... XXX.XX
- It ALSO includes these items NOT included in the monthly payment on a house:
- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TAXES..... XXX.XX
- FUEL OIL (for heating your home)..... XXX.XX
- HOT-WATER HEATING (24 hours a day)..... XXX.XX
- INSURANCE (on the building, and also employer's liability and other necessary forms)..... XXX.XX
- WATER RENTAL..... XXX.XX
- ELECTRICITY (for lighting the hallways and other general building purposes)..... XXX.XX

MANAGEMENT (salaries of the Manager and Staff, whose sole function is to see that everything possible is done to further your comfort and convenience)..... XXX.XX

WAGES FOR EMPLOYEES (janitor service, care of the Gardens and Grounds, etc.)..... XXX.XX

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES (a further sum equal to 15% of the above items is set aside for various contingent expenses involved in maintenance and operation)..... XXX.XX

Certainly every buyer is intensely interested in knowing exactly what he is to get for his money. These facts are offered to clear up any doubt or misunderstanding in the minds of any prospective home owner who may have erroneously assumed that the monthly payments for a cooperative apartment home in Tilden Gardens cover only those items usually included in payments on a house.

Because the cooperative apartment home ownership plan is comparatively new to Washington, many of its desirable features are not so well known and understood as they will be in later years. Therefore, may we urge you now to secure all the facts about the advantages, benefits and economies of cooperative ownership? Surely no wise home buyer will neglect to so inform himself, for only then can he judge wisely as to relative value.

An interesting booklet, "Questions and Answers about Cooperative Apartment Homes" will be mailed on request. Write or phone for a copy.

Today visit Tilden Gardens and see for yourself the delightful gardens, and the most attractive Model Exhibit Apartment Home newly decorated and furnished through the courtesy of W. B. Moses & Sons. Open every day from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## TILDEN GARDENS

Distinctive Development of M. and R. B. Warren

Connecticut Avenue at Tilden Street

Telephone Cleveland 6084

Tilden Gardens' Meditation Hour of Superb Music Is Broadcast Every Sunday at 12:15 P. M. from Radio Station WOL.



## 7 Deciding Factors for Home in

### ROCK CREEK PARK ESTATES



The 7 Home Features

#### ROCK CREEK PARK ESTATES

1. Pride in Your Address.
2. Over 100 Acres Certified Against Becoming "Cityfied."
3. 1½ Miles Fronting Rock Creek Park.
4. Protective Restrictions Safeguarding Investment.
5. Exclusive type homes by Wm. P. Lipscomb Company.
6. Every house custom-built and approved by jury of architects.
7. City's most beautiful approaches—via 16th Street or Beach Drive through the Park.

You Enter the Estates at  
16th Street and Kalmia Road

Office on Property, 1603 Kalmia Road  
Telephone Main 5700 for an Inspection Appointment

**Edson W. Briggs Co.**

Owners

1001 15th Street at K

### Number Six Jury of Architects

NOT one man's opinion, but the judgment of a group of experts, will help you to make your home design ideal, and will maintain the exceptional character of homes neighboring yours in Rock Creek Park Estates. Each year the local Chapter of the American Institute of Architects appoints a jury to pass on all plans and specifications for homes to be built within the "Estates." The Institute consented to render this service in appreciation of the exceptional character of this development, and in order to promote a finer type of architecture in the City. Through a special arrangement, William P. Lipscomb Co., master builders of embassies and capital homes reputed for their structural perfection, have been selected to build residences for the owners of this development and optionally for those who buy here.

Price the available home estates at our downtown office—learn the advances made in values here, and judge the future enhancement of value by a Sunday visit to the property.

## ROOFS OF BUILDINGS UNDERGO BIG CHANGE

Beautiful Outlines and Bright Colors Now Feature Structures.

### TOWERS VERY POPULAR

Roofs are rising in importance as well as altitude. Often neglected during the last generation, as minor factors in appearance, they are receiving increasing attention in the design of present-day buildings.

Beautiful outlines and bright colors in terra cotta and similar materials are being applied to the tops of skyscrapers.

A decade ago, architects point out, the overhanging cornice supplied the finishing touch of symmetry and decoration. The flat roof, completely hidden from the eye, served a purely utilitarian purpose.

Zoning laws and setbacks, together with new methods of ornamentation, sounded the death knell of the projecting cornice. The setbacks moreover, served to reduce the comparative areas of the tops of buildings, and to focus attention upon them, requiring the most thoughtful decorative treatment.

Roofs Now Crowning Touch.

While the problem was met in many cases with cornices enlivened by color, or graceful finials and other interesting forms, the entire Nation has witnessed a growing vogue for roofs which actually rise up into sight and give the buildings their crowning touch. Towers have also grown in popularity.

Old World house tops with their frequently interesting lines and colors, have been surpassed in charm by the striking designs of many American architects.

In Detroit, the Fisher Building, one of the greatest of recent structural undertakings, in point of architecture and floor space, has a central tower with a special roof designed to harmonize with its unusual design. The steeply sloping roof is done in mottled green terra cotta, with gold terra cotta ribs.

New York City's skyline is rich with colorful towers and roofs. The green of the Savoy-Plaza and of the Sherry-Netherlands, both of distinctive outline, have attracted attention. The new New York Central Building, with its green and gold roofed tower, done in the French manner, forms a spectacle of interest by day and night.

In Brooklyn the Williamsburg Bank Building is surmounted by a striking dome with a terra cotta base and a huge glass top encased in metal ribs.

The four-acre roof of the new Philadelphia Museum of Art is done in two shades of blue terra cotta tile, so designed that it can change color as the observer changes his distance from it.

In Asheville, N. C., the new city hall has won national attention for its roof of old rose tile.

In addition to the purely artistic motives for the increasing vogue, builders have been influenced by realization that the tops of structures, no matter how planned, are no longer permanently shielded from view. Whereas in the past, the top of a tall building was visible only from the distance, present construction trends are such that at any time an even taller structure may arise nearby, with occupants of the upper stories looking directly down upon the roof of the first.

Increasing airplane traffic is also a factor to be considered.

## Sheep Out-Thrive Australia Drought

Goats Will Die While Other Animals Survive, It Is Ascertained.

Sydney, Australia, June 1 (A.P.)—The most severe drought in the history of central Australia is disproving the theory that goats will survive where other animals starve.

Where sheep and goats are running together in the same pasture the goats are poor and many are dying, but the sheep are well and many of them fat.

The lambing percentage is low, but it appears the herbage is excellent for sheep and that they will withstand a severe drought of long duration while other stock perish.

As a result of drought last year many settlers sold their cattle and are restocking the country with sheep. Satisfactory wool prices are obtained in Adelaide.

## Atlanta Business Men Find Thrill in Magic

Atlanta, June 1 (A.P.)—Magic, practiced as a benefit to orphans and other needy ones and divested of its powers of personal gain, is becoming the favored sports dish for an even dozen of Atlanta's civic figures.

To them "the hand is quicker than the eye, ladies" or a choroid "now you see it, now you don't," has become more thrill laden than the shouted "hole in one!"

## Tamed Swedish Moose Can Trim Fast Horses

Stockholm, June 1 (A.P.)—The Swedish moose is a dangerous competitor to the horse. Some years ago a harnessed moose easily took first place in a horse race, but was refused first prize because the judges decided it was out of the competition.

Moose were used as saddle and draft horses several centuries ago until prohibited by a royal decree, as it was feared a criminal might use a moose to easily outdistance his horse-powered pursuers.

## BARGAIN IN BEAUTIFUL TRINIDAD

1249 Owen N.E.

Open Every Day and Evening

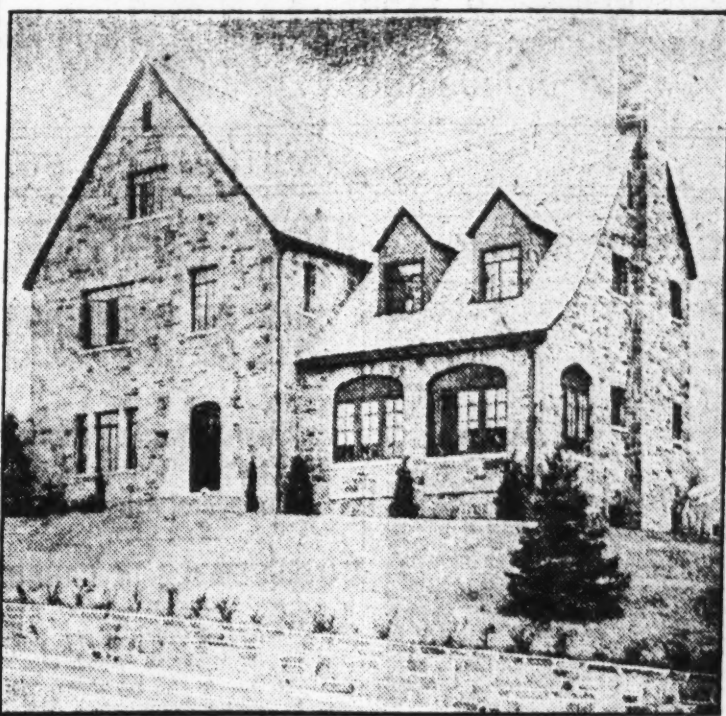
Six rooms and bath, built-in garage, sleeping porch, breakfast porch, new, with all modern conveniences.

Graver Built

Thrift Building Co.  
Union Trust Bldg.  
Main 6799

Or Any Broker

## BOUGHT BY NEW YORK WOMAN



House of twelve rooms and four baths, including billiard room in the basement, in Rock Creek Hills, sold to Mrs. Thomas J. Rider, of New York. The structure, located at 1624 Jonquil street northwest, was built and sold by the R. E. Latimer Land Co.

## VAN NESS STREET HOME DISTINCTIVE

Model House Departs From Stereotyped Plan in Residence Building.

### CARVED CABINETS INSIDE

The new English type homes in the 3800 block of Van Ness street, built by C. H. and G. U. Small Co. and designed by James E. Cooper, demonstrate the distinctive appearance in exterior types which can be attained in construction of semidetached groups.

They depart essentially from the usual stereotyped plan that has been so much in vogue over a period of years. With their broken roof lines, and varied front and side porches, their artistic chimneys and half-timbered stucco work a pleasing and unusual appearance is achieved.

No two entrances are together, a feature seldom found in group planning. Originality by the architect is readily noted. The interiors follow different plans, the center hall arrangement, side reception hall, and entering direct into the spacious living room. The houses are trimmed in gum, stained in walnut and mahogany finish. The walls of the first floor and hallways are finished with "Oiltex," a wall finish of exceptional beauty and long lasting qualities.

The fireplaces are of an unusual artistic design and constructed with Aquia stone, the same stone used in constructing the White House, obtained from the Aquia quarries in nearby Virginia on the Potomac River.

Aside from the front living porch there is a breakfast porch 12 by 9 feet accessible from the dining room and kitchen. The kitchen is finished in white enamel, making it particularly cheerful and sanitary. There is a huge outside pantry and electric refrigerator is an added feature. Ascending to the second floor of the model home by a wide broken landing staircase with wrought iron rail, a hall divides four well arranged sleeping rooms.

Directly above the living room is the master bedroom, which is 19.8 by 15, private bath adjoining finished in 4-inch square tile, including an ample shower bath. Adjoining this room at the front is a second floor library or single sleeping room. A second bath is off the hall with built-in tub and fixture. At the rear are two additional sleeping rooms, one 15 by 13 and the other 10 by 8, a door from both of these rooms gives access to the sleeping porch 18 by 9.

Leading from the hall is a stairway to a large and well ventilated attic, available for storage purposes. The roofs are of slate, and at the rear of the lot on 20 feet paved alley is a garage. Choice electrical fixtures are noted throughout and "Standard" plumbing and heating equipment is used.

The model home of the group, 3614 Van Ness street, has been most interestingly furnished by W. & J. Sloane, nationally famed rug and furniture manufacturers, with carefully selected pieces that are particularly adapted to the charming atmosphere that has been built into these homes.

Beautifully carved English oak cabinets, bookcases, tables, etc., real antique hooked rugs that have known the trend of countless feet of New England's past generations, exact duplicates of exquisite pieces of furniture designed by the old masters of the craft, draperies and curtains of appealing design, lamps that are different and authentic reproductions, give this home a certain charm and appeal that is very seldom possible to create.

## Army Medical Tests To Be Held in July

The Army will hold the next examinations of applicants for commission in the Medical Corps between July 8 and 12. Examining boards will convene at various military posts and large camps throughout the country for this purpose.

Applicants must be between 23 and 32 years of age, citizens of the United States and graduates of a recognized medical school with one year's service as an intern or its equivalent in practical professional experience.

## PROFIT BY THIS!

Better Way to Build a Home  
Over 45,000 families own better homes by the Sunlight Plan. Pay only \$200 to \$2,000 on the construction of a home, and offers payments as low as \$20 monthly instead of paying the landlord. New book shows plans and complete details of how to own a home of your own. Get it FREE!



The Sunlight Plan. Monthly \$30 to \$35  
5 Rooms and Bath. Payments  
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Send for New Modern Home Catalog. No obligation. Postcard.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Plane Is Employed To Get Students

Professor in University Has Novel Method to Fill Lecture Hall.

New Orleans, June 1 (A.P.)—If an airplane lands in the back yard of a Mississippi, Louisiana or Alabama home during the coming summer there is no need for alarm—the chances are it will only be a professor from Tulane University looking for new students.

Prof. Donald Halley, aviator and instructor in the Tulane School of Commerce, recently toured towns in neighboring States by airplane, rapidly covering his itinerary and schedule for high-school lectures on the advantages to be found in the commerce department of the New Orleans university.

Authorities state that it is the first time an airplane has been used on such a tour, and has proved so successful that the schedule may be repeated shortly.

## Chevy Chase 3734 Northampton St.

DETACHED residence fronting 100 feet on Northampton St. Modern in every particular. 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, screen and awnings, side yards, beautifully landscaped, close to schools, churches and Conn. Ave. car line.

Inspect Today

OWNER—Ga. 1270

## CHAIN STORE LEASES

National or local business enterprises desiring to establish one or more links to their chain of retail stores in Washington will find it advantageous and profitable to consult us. For many years we have specialized in this particular class of property leasing.

## WEAVER BROS REALTORS

809 15th St. N.W.

Main 9486

## House Electric Most Attractive to Visitors

Hundreds of persons have visited the "house electric," handsome and complete electrically equipped residential structure which opened last Sunday at 2916 Twenty-ninth street northwest, in the Woodley Park development of Wardman Construction Co., Inc.

Many visitors praised it as the finest and most beautifully equipped electric home they have ever seen in the city. The Potomac Electric Appliance Co. installed the electric equipment.



3709  
WINDOM  
PLACE

NORTH  
CLEVELAND  
PARK

CHARLES W. MORRIS & SON, Builders

EVANS BLDG.

MAIN 307

A group of distinctive homes of superior construction on one of the highest elevations in Washington. Seven and eight rooms, two elegantly tiled baths with shower and towel closet, spacious clothes closets, beautiful living room and dining room. A delightful kitchen with every built-in feature, Frigidaire, etc. Covered front porch 20x10. There is a glazed tile cellar with garage... the lot is beautifully landscaped. These houses are 22 ft. front, 26 feet in bay and 43 feet deep. We invite your inspection daily and Sunday until 9 P. M.

Drive out Conn. Ave. to Van Ness St., west to 37th St. and north to Windom, turn left to house; or out Van. Ave. to Windom Place and east two blocks to house.



1645 JONQUIL STREET—CORNER 17TH AND JONQUIL

A beautiful brick New England colonial home now ready for your inspection... Located in one of the most exclusive sections in Washington, bordering Rock Creek Park and 16th Street, where only homes of architectural merit are found. The home is of center-hall plan... Five unusually large bedrooms, four beautiful baths, spacious living room, dining room and a kitchen that will delight any woman. There is a 3-car built-in garage.

ROCK  
CREEK  
HILLS

OPEN  
DAILY AND  
SUNDAY

Built by J. E. Fox in an R. E. Latimer Development

1630 Jonquil St. N.W.

Phone Ga. 1270

Today Ends the Exhibition Period of

The Anniversary Home  
Furnishings by Mayer & Co.

2900 Glover Driveway

Commemorating the Fifth Year  
of the Founding of  
Wesley Heights

### Wesley Heights

Is so close to downtown that 10 minutes in your machine covers the distance—and is held in safe seclusion by nature's own barriers to undesirable intrusion.

If you haven't seen it, we urge that you do so today—for it not only marks a notable achievement in home designing and modern construction, but expresses the ideals that give Wesley Heights its enviable position as Washington's outstanding exclusive community.

To reach Wesley Heights and the Anniversary Home, motor out Massachusetts Avenue, crossing Wisconsin Avenue, turning into Cathedral Avenue to Forty-fourth Street, thence left to Garfield and left to Glover Driveway. Open from ten to nine.

W. C. and A. N. Miller

Founders of Washington's Exclusive Community

1119 Seventeenth St.

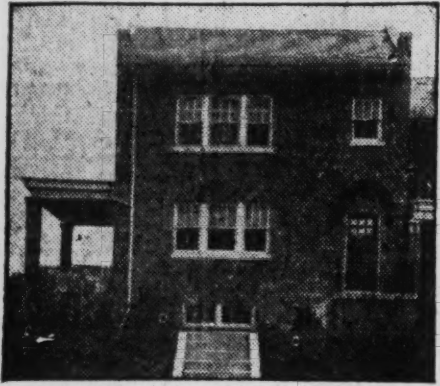
Decatur 610

Early Copy Is an Asset to the Advertiser



## Near Grant Circle Semi-Detached Brick Home

### 8 Rooms — 2-Car Garage



418 Allison Street N.W.

Splendid Colonial type all-brick home, 26 feet wide, on a high elevation in Petworth. Reception hall, 8 large rooms consisting of living room, dining room, breakfast room, well-equipped kitchen, 4 large bedrooms and black and white tiled bath with built-in tub and shower. Concrete covered side porch, large cellar with laundry trays and toilet, 2-car built-in garage, paved street and alley. Artistic decoration, hardwood floors and trim throughout, beautiful lighting fixtures, spacious wardrobe closets, linen closet and many modern features and conveniences.

Only \$11,500 Terms

1016  
14th St. **CAFRITZ** Main  
Owners and Builders of Communities 9080

## SIXTEENTH STREET HEIGHTS

### 1430 Holly Street N.W.

#### \$18,750

This lovely brick home of beauty and charm is of the center-hall plan and located just off Sixteenth street. It contains four spacious bedrooms, two tile baths, including shower, large living room, a delightful sun parlor, two fireplaces, front and rear porches, floored attic, 2-car brick garage.

OPEN SUNDAY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

**Wm. S. Phillips & Co.**  
Realtors

1501 K St. N.W. National 4600

## Saul's Addition

### 4800 Arkansas Ave.



A big, roomy, cheerful, center hall Colonial, with five bedrooms. Built on corner lot 105 feet front and nearly 5,000 square feet of ground. Vacant.

\$15,950

OPEN  
ALL DAY  
SUNDAY

Wonderful upper and lower side porches add considerable value and beauty to this splendid detached home. French door entrances from living room and bedrooms to each porch. A library adjoins the living room in which there is an attractive fireplace. The kitchen is large and bright. Armstrong tiled linoleum on floor; outside pantry and lots of cabinet space; oak floors; slate roof. All in beautiful condition. Garage to match. Lushly planted lawn. Ready for immediate occupancy.  
Drive out 14th st. to Decatur st. and east one block.



441 Peabody Street

\$10,950

Open  
All Day  
Sunday

Just note some of the interesting features you are getting in this home at the price quoted herein. A corner—English—architecture—brick and stone. FIVE BEDROOMS and tiled bath with shower; open fireplace; side porch—den off of dining room; Pullman breakfast set in kitchen; oak floors; 2 large wardrobes; Pittsburgh instantaneous water heater; Red Jacket furnace; 2-CAR GARAGE; paved street. Come out and see it at once.  
Drive out 6th ave. to Madison st. east to 5th st. and north to property.

1417 K St. **BOSS AND PHELPS** MAIN 9300  
THE HOME OF HOMES

## APPRAISALS TO LEAD REALTOR DISCUSSION

Committee Has Drawn New  
Set of Standards of  
Practice and Code.

### PLAN NATIONAL CONTEST

The subject of real estate appraisals will be given the spotlight at the twenty-first annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, to be held in Boston June 25 to 28.

Under the auspices of the association's appraisal division, the special committee on standards of practice has prepared a set of standards of practice and a code of ethics which form the first statement ever issued by the country's leading authorities on appraising as to what constitute sound and accurate appraisal methods. This work, which has been approved by the national association's appraisal division and board of directors, is set forth in a 24-page report which will be submitted to the association's delegate body at the convention for adoption by the association. If adopted by the national association, these standards of practice will define the procedure which real estate appraisers and appraisal committees of real estate boards will be expected to follow. Members of the special committee were Henry A. Babcock, Chicago, vice chairman of the appraisal division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; John P. Hooker, Chicago, chairman of the appraisal division, and Dr. Arthur J. Mertzke, director of education and research for the national association.

### For Fractional Appraisals.

The proposed standards of practice would make the following specific regulations governing fractional appraisals: "In appraising the property to determine the security for a loan, it has been common practice to have an appraiser to determine the value of the land (or leasehold) and another the value of the improvements. Frequently the land (or leasehold) value has been derived without regard to the improvements thereon, such value being either a market value as unimproved or a value as if improved to the highest and best use. The value of the improvements, on the other hand, has been taken at depreciated reproduction cost. Such appraisals of a fraction of a property, under assumed conditions which are or may be incompatible with the conditions assumed in appraising the other fraction, are called fractional appraisals. The addition of such fractional appraisals to derive an opinion of the total value of the property, whether such fractional appraisals are considered as sound, inaccurate, and misleading, because this method bases the opinion of value on the addition of values which may not simultaneously obtain, and ignores the effect of an over, under, or misplaced improvement, and disregards the interrelation between land (or leasehold) and improvements, and the value of the improvement. This method evades the fundamental question, in the case of investment properties, of the economic soundness of the improvement in regard to the relation of its cost to its rentability and normal earning power."

### Appraisal Division to Meet.

The meetings of the appraisal division will take place Wednesday, June 26, both forenoon and afternoon.

Philip W. Kniskern, New York City, president of the National Reserve Corporation, and chairman of the mortgage and finance division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, will address the division on the possibility of the development of appraisal practice to the point where it would be feasible to make the sound appraisal a certified public appraiser. Mr. Kniskern will also discuss standard forms for use in appraising residences.

J. Alvin Register, Jacksonville, Fla., will speak on the rate of capitalization as applied to appraising.

Joseph B. Hall, superintendent of the land revaluation division of the board of assessors, Cook County, Illinois, will address the division on selling appraisals for tax purposes.

W. C. Clark, vice president of the S. W. Straus Co., New York City, will take up the question of the economic height of buildings.

Dr. Arthur J. Mertzke, director of the association's department of education and research, will address the division on obsolescence and depreciation. Dr. Mertzke will bring to this discussion the results of a very extensive study, made under the direction of the research department, on actual lengths of useful life which buildings of various types are found from experience to have.

### Joint Dinner Meeting.

Discussions of appraisals will not be confined to appraisal division meetings. Tuesday evening the realtor secretaries and board presidents will hold a joint problem dinner at which the general subject up for discussion will be board appraisals.

E. L. Ostendorf, vice chairman of the valuation committee of the Cleveland (Ohio) board, will address the joint meeting. Frank B. Bicknell, chairman of the realtor secretaries division, will preside at the dinner.

A national appraisal contest will be held at the Copley Plaza Hotel on Thursday morning, June 27. John P. Hooker will preside. The building, which the Boston Real Estate Exchange has chosen to be appraised in the contest, is the Windmere, a combination store and apartment building, located at Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue, as the business property, and the Standard Plate Glass Co. Building, 270 Albany street, Cambridge, as the industrial property. Both buildings offer peculiar problems to the appraiser. The Windmere is an old structure with many obsolete features, and it occupies exceedingly valuable ground. The Standard Plate Glass Co. Building is vacant and involves the problem of determining its value to a prospective purchaser, for whose industry it possibly would have to have expensive alterations.

### May Choose Business Property.

Entrants in the contest may choose either industrial or business property for their competition. Under the contest rules a committee representing any real estate board which holds membership in the national association may enter the contest. Data concerning the Boston Real Estate Exchange on the two selected properties will be forwarded to committees appointed by local boards.

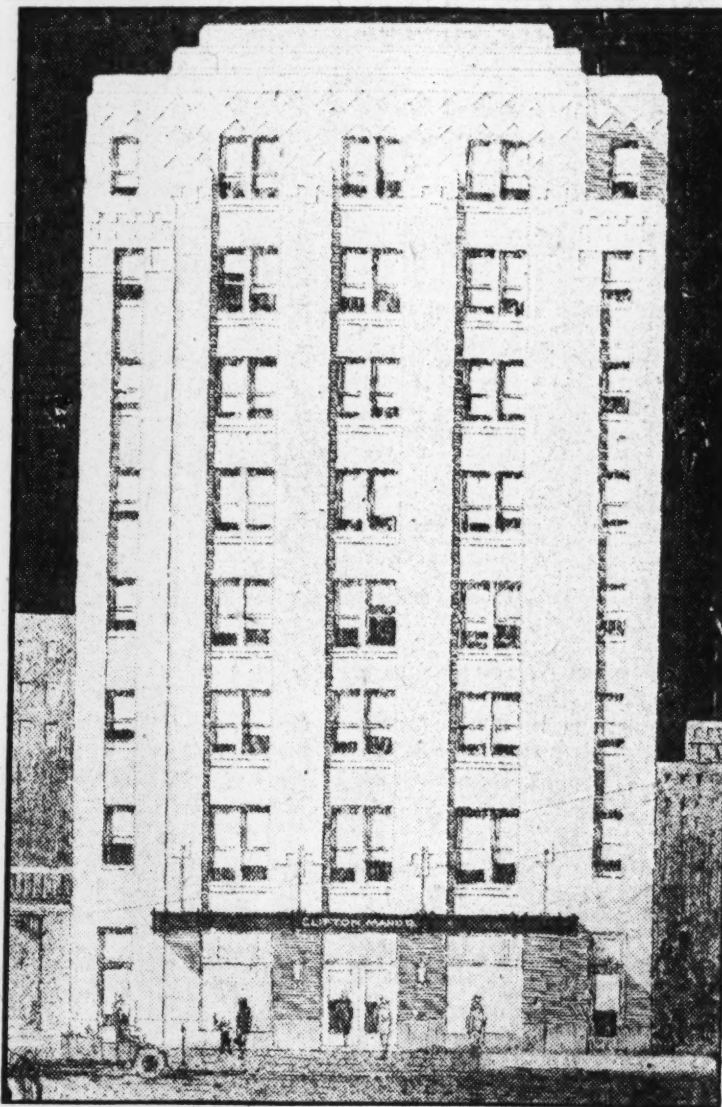
The committee winning first place in the business property appraisal contest will be awarded the St. Maurice trophy. The winners in the industrial contest will be awarded a plaque. In both competitions honorable mention will be given to the winners of the second and third places.

Real estate boards of the following cities have already signified their intention of entering the appraisal contest: Houston, Tex.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; Galesburg, Ill.; Little Rock, Ark.; Ottawa, Canada; Jacksonville, Fla.; Portland, Ore.; and the Real Estate Board of the Bronx, New York City.

### Judges for Contest Named.

Judges in the appraisal contest on business property are: Maurice Reidy, Worcester, Mass., a vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; Henry A. Babcock, Chicago, vice chairman of the appraisal division, and Peter Hanson, Glendale, Calif.,

## APARTMENT BUILDING PLANNED



Drawing of Clifton Manor, apartment building of which M. A. Long Co., are the contractors; Milburn, Heister & Co., architects, and L. H. Charles & Co., agents. The building, to be located at 2514-16 Fourteenth street northwest, on a site 60 by 125 feet, will consist of eight stories and basement. Two stores, twelve offices and an arcade will be situated on the first floor and above will be 56 two-room and bath unit apartments. The cost of the building is \$450,000. It will be modern in design and built of brick trimmed with Indiana limestone.

## ZONE COMMISSION HEARING WEDNESDAY

Fire Engine Houses, Police  
Stations and Playgrounds  
Figure in Changes.

### SWIMMING POOLS ALSO

The District Zoning Commission will hold a public hearing in the board room of the District Building beginning on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock for consideration of the following proposed changes in zoning regulations.

To add to section 3 of the zoning regulations two paragraphs, as follows: "Fire engine houses, police stations and pumping stations." "Public playgrounds, public recreation centers and public swimming pools."

Change from residential, 90 feet, C area, to first commercial, 90 feet, C area, lot 801, square 122, known as 502 Nineteenth street northwest.

Change from first commercial, 90 feet, C area, to first commercial, 40 feet, C area, square 128, aptire, bounded by B, C, Nineteenth and Twentieth streets northwest.

Change from residential, 90 feet, C area, to first commercial, 90 feet, C area, lot 137, square 155, known as 1708 R street northwest.

Change from residential, 90 feet and 60 feet, C area, to first commercial, 90 feet, C area, lots 800, 1, 801, 802, 3 and 4, inclusive, square 121, on the north side of P street, between Third and Fourth streets, and 225 feet from P street on Fourth street northwest.

Change from residential, 60 feet, C area, to first commercial, 60 feet, C area, lots 54, 55 and 56, square 2897, known as 3647, 3649 and 3651 New Hampshire avenue northwest.

Change from residential, 60 feet, C area, to first commercial, 60 feet, C area, lot 802, square 1029, being the northwest corner Garfield street and Wisconsin avenue northwest.

Change from residential, 40 feet, A restricted area, to residential, 40 feet, C area, lots 3 to 5, inclusive, square 1083, being the northeast corner Ellis street and Reno road northwest.

Change from residential, 40 feet, C area, to first commercial, 40 feet, C area, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, square 5433, being the southeast corner of Minnesota avenue and E street southeast.

### Three Band Concerts Scheduled This Week

Three band concerts will be given this week in the parks; the director of Public Buildings and Public Parks announced yesterday.

The Navy Band will play Tuesday night in the Sylvan Theater and again Thursday night at Chevy Chase circle. The Community Civic Band plays Friday night at the park at Vermont avenue, Tenth and U streets northwest.

chairman of the appraisal division of the California State Real Estate Association. The judges of the industrial property appraisal will be: Louis B. Beardslee, Chicago, a member of the executive committee of the appraisal division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; Harrison S. Colburn, New York City, and R. Vernon Clark, East St. Louis, Ill.

The special salesmen's conferences on appraising will be held Monday and Tuesday, the days before the divisional meetings of the convention. Seven nationally known authorities on appraising will direct the work of these appraisal conferences. Dr. Arthur J. Mertzke, director of education and research for the National Association of Real Estate Boards, will preside. Speakers included in the conference program are: Philip W. Kniskern, New York City, president of the National Reserve Corporation; J. Alvin Register, Jacksonville, Fla., a member of the executive committee of the appraisal division of the national association; W. H. Ballard, Boston, Mass.; Peter Hanson, Glendale, Calif., chairman of the appraisal division of the California State Association of Real Estate Boards; Mark Levy, Chicago, chairman of the brokers' division of the national association; Henry A. Babcock, Chicago, chairman of the committee on ethics and standards of practice of the national association's appraisal division; and Henry G. Zander, Chicago, past president of the national association.

## Dinner Honors Palermo Savant

Dr. Riccobonno Entertained  
at Cosmos Club by  
Capital Men.

A testimonial dinner was given to Dr. Salvatore Riccobonno Monday evening at the Cosmos Club. The professor left his chair of Roman law in the University of Palermo, to spend a year in the United States. He lectured at Columbia, Harvard and the Catholic University of America. The local school was favored by a six months' stay. His new interpretation of the ancient Roman law has marked a new era in that very important field of law.

While in Washington he conducted two seminars each week in the study of Roman law.

The Riccobonno seminar of Roman

law was organized by his disciples, who will continue his work. Dr. Charles Sumner Lobingier, former Judge William de Lacy, Dr. Charles P. Sherman, the Rev. Dr. Francis Lucidi, Dr. Frederick J. de Sloovere, the Rev. Dr. John J. Coady, Dr. Martin R. McGuire, the Rev.

William A. Lostenlecke, the Rev. Francis Bonora, John Vance, H. Winship Wheatley, the Rev. Peter O. Monleon and the Rev. John C. Gunzelman.

Talk by Salvation Army Visitor, Col. Martha Hamon, of the women's social section of the Salvation Army.

for the Southern territory, will speak tonight at the Salvation Army Corps, 606 E street northwest. Although Washington is in the Southern territory and Col. Hamon has been an officer of the army for fourteen years, this will be her first visit to the Capital.

## You Can't Duplicate These Homes at the Price

\$6,250

Homes like these have  
never been offered at  
such a price!

SMALL CASH PAYMENT—BALANCE LIKE RENT

1518 Ridge Place S. E.

Open Daily and Sunday Till 9 P. M.

Substantial, all-brick construction, covered front porch, double rear porches, tiled bath with built-in tub and pedestal basin, artistically decorated rooms with paneled walls, oak floors, hot-water heat, built-in garage, attractive shrubbery, wide paved street, two squares from school, stores and car line. Near new Government park.

Open Sunday until 9 p. m.—Drive out Mass. Ave. to 11th St. S.E., south across 11th St. Bridge to first street beyond bridge. Turn left to 14th and north one square to Ridge Place—or take Anacostia car to S St. and Nichols Ave.

**NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP.**  
1004 Vt. Ave. Main 5833

## Another Opportunity Is Presented You To Inspect The Completely Furnished

## MODEL ELECTRIC HOME

Hundreds of visitors were thrilled with the beauty of this lovely home at its presentation last Sunday, and the universal opinion was that it is unquestionably the most perfectly appointed and furnished model electric home ever shown in Washington.

The two interior views illustrated, showing the living room and one of the master bedrooms, can give you but a partial idea of the tasteful furnishings and charming arrangement of this most distinctive residence.



You must inspect this home to fully appreciate its perfect harmony and completeness in every detail. It is typical of the picturesque homes in this desirable section which so happily combines the advantages of a city location with the exclusiveness of suburban life.

This model home has been completely equipped with every modern electrical labor-saving device by The Potomac Electric Appliance Co. and is sponsored by The Washington Post.

COME OUT TODAY AND  
SEE THIS MODEL HOME

Situated at  
2916 29th Street  
WOODLEY PARK

To reach this property, drive out  
Connecticut Avenue to Cathedral  
Avenue, then west two squares to  
29th Street and turn north to The  
Electric Home.

Open Daily Until 9 P. M.

**WARDMAN**

1437 K Street N.W.  
Main 3830



3526 PORTER ST.

now \$19,750

A NEW detached brick home in exclusive Cleveland Park—on a lot 150 feet deep—convenient to John Eaton School. 8 rooms, 2 baths, first floor lavatory, maid's room, oil burner, electric refrigeration. Brick garage. Furnished exhibit home open daily.

Open Daily  
Until 9 P.M.

**N. L. Sansbury**  
COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W. Nat'l. 5904

## Colonial Detached Home with Garage



4608  
Norwood  
Drive

Overlooking Chevy Chase Golf Course

Chevy Chase  
Terrace

\$12,950

Terms

TRULY a charming home just 15 minutes from the heart of the city. Colonial design on a beautifully landscaped lot 50x132 feet, with a separate garage. Reception hall, 6 spacious rooms, living room with club fireplace, bright kitchen with frigidaire, pantry, 3 large bedrooms, tiled bath, built-in tub and shower, large cellar. Artistic decoration, hardwood floors throughout, large wardrobe closets, coat closet, covered porch with open deck above, screens and many other features that you must see to appreciate.

OPEN AND LIGHTED UNTIL 9 P.M.

Drive out Connecticut Avenue to Bradley Lane, west to Wisconsin Avenue, south to Norwood Drive; or motor out Wisconsin Avenue to Norwood Drive.

1016  
14th St.

**CAFRITZ**

Main  
9080

Owners and Builders of Communities

**Manufacturers,  
Industrial Concerns,  
Builders, Investors,  
Speculators!**

American  
**ICE**  
Company

Due to concentration of manufacturing facilities and entire motorization of delivery equipment, I have been ordered to sell these.

Improved and Vacant

**13 Surplus Properties**

In and Near  
**Washington, D. C.**  
and Rosslyn, Va. to be Sold at  
Public **AUCTION**

Next Wednesday 3 P. M., in Ballroom  
Hotel Willard

**EQUIPPED GARAGE**  
No. 28 L STREET N.E. Fully  
equipped garage with en-  
trances on L St. and Pierce St.  
Centrally located within 2  
blocks of the Union Station.  
Size 60x275.

**234 STREET, bet. M & V STS.**  
N.W. Near Washington Circle.  
Plot 19x112 in Second Com-  
mercial Zone. Running from  
23rd St. to Public Alley in rear.  
Size 60x275.

**317 V STREET.** A 1-story brick  
building. Size of lot 25x95.

**COR. 17th STREET & RHODE**  
**ISLAND AVE.** In Brookland  
district. Very desirable plot.  
Size 60x112.

**COR. POTOMAC AVE. & 9th ST.**  
Opposite Navy Yard. Size  
20x67.

**7th STREET, near B STREET.**  
One block from Virginia Ave.  
Station of Penna. R. R. Size  
18x95.

**75% ON MORTGAGE**

SEND FOR BOOKMAP

67 Liberty St.  
New York City

**Joseph Day**  
Auctioneer  
Telephone  
Cortlandt 0744

## CAPITAL CONTENDER FOR REALTORS' CUP

Delegation From Washington  
to Boston, So Far 58, Is  
Unusually Large.

TO SPEAK FOR HOME TOWN

Washington realtors will attend the realtors' convention in Boston in large numbers and take an active part in the program according to Morris Cafritz, chairman of the local convention committee. At the present time it was stated, there are 58 registered in the Washington delegation, with every prospect of the number being increased before the date for leaving the latter part of June. Incidentally, Mr. Cafritz pointed out that the size of the delegation to the Boston convention exceeds by 50 per cent the largest delegation ever heretofore sent to an annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

In view of the large number attending the convention, the Washington board will likely be a contender for the attendance cup which is awarded each year by the president of the national association to the board which sends the largest number of its members to the convention. In deciding the winner, the percentage of members is divided into the number of miles traveled. One year the small board in Shreveport, La., with only five members, sent all five to a convention in a distant Western city and won the cup, notwithstanding the fact that a number of boards from large cities sent delegations many times larger.

For the first time Washington will be represented in the national "Home-town Speaking Contest," participated in by realtors from all parts of the country, each describing the merits of his particular home town. This has been one of the most popular features of the realtors' convention in the past and Washington will be represented in the contest by W. Cameron Burton, who will undertake to demonstrate the many advantages of the Nation's Capital. Mr. Burton was winner of the speaking contest held by the local board last winter and which was participated in by a group of both realtors and associates.

In Advertising Contest. Another interesting section of the convention will find Washington well represented by a splendid exhibit of display advertising which has been entered in the national advertising contest. This contest, Mr. Cafritz stated, was inaugurated several years ago by the officials of the national association as a means to stimulate interest in the development of higher grade real estate advertising throughout the country. In this section of the convention will be under the direction of Mr. Warren and a large space has been reserved in the Hotel Statler, which is the headquarters hotel of the convention.

In addition to the speaker for the five-minute speaking contest, Washington also supplies the other speakers for the convention. At one of the sessions of the property management division Pleasanton C. Bowie, of the H. L. Trust Co., will discuss "Cooperative Renting, Maintenance and Operation of New and Old Apartment Buildings." During the convention of real estate board secretaries held in connection with the realtors' convention John A. Petty, executive secretary of the local board, will deliver an address on "The Development of Real Estate Board Activities."

Leave for Boston June 21. All arrangements for the trip have been consummated, Mr. Cafritz said, and the delegation will leave Washington Friday afternoon, June 21, and travel to Boston by steamer. Stopping at Baltimore and Norfolk en route. On this same steamer reservations have been made for members of the Alexandria-Arlington-Park Real Estate Board and the real estate boards of Baltimore, Richmond and Norfolk. Clarence P. Donohoe, past president of the local board, and a small party of friends are making a special trip in advance of the delegation which will take them on a tour of Canada, arriving in Boston on the opening day of the convention. Upon arrival in Boston the entire delegation will be established at the Copley-Piazza Hotel as the headquarters of the local realtors.

Among those who will attend the convention are Mr. and Mrs. Ben T. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. William L. King, W. Cameron Burton, Richard D. Stimson, Pleasanton C. Bowie, Thomas D. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Goss, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ezrine, Waverly Taylor, Morris Cafritz, J. B. Shapiro, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Gravette, John A. Petty, Mr. and Mrs. Karl E. Jarrell, Dr. George M. Sharp, Miss Theresa Jarrell, Clarence F. Donohoe, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Salkeld, Percy H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Guy N. Church, R. Bates Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller, Arthur Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hessick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leo Kolb, James P. Schick, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Donohoe, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Livingston, Miss Mary Livingston, Miss Almira Livingston, Miss Elva Wedge, Harry B. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Weaver, H. Clifford Bangs, Earl W. Mackintosh, Horace Browning, Ray Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Brumback, Walter A. Dunlap, O. B. Zanzinger, Jr., and George F. Cienfuegos.

**Lease in Alexandria Brings \$300,000 Rental**

Carl G. Rosinski, newly elected realtor and Weaver Bros. Inc. have announced the leasing of 604 and 606 King street, Alexandria, Va., to the S. S. Kresge Co. who will occupy these premises as one of their regular 5 and 10 cent store units. The leases were negotiated for the property by Messrs. Harry B. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Weaver, H. Clifford Bangs, Earl W. Mackintosh, Horace Browning, Ray Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Brumback, Walter A. Dunlap, O. B. Zanzinger, Jr., and George F. Cienfuegos.

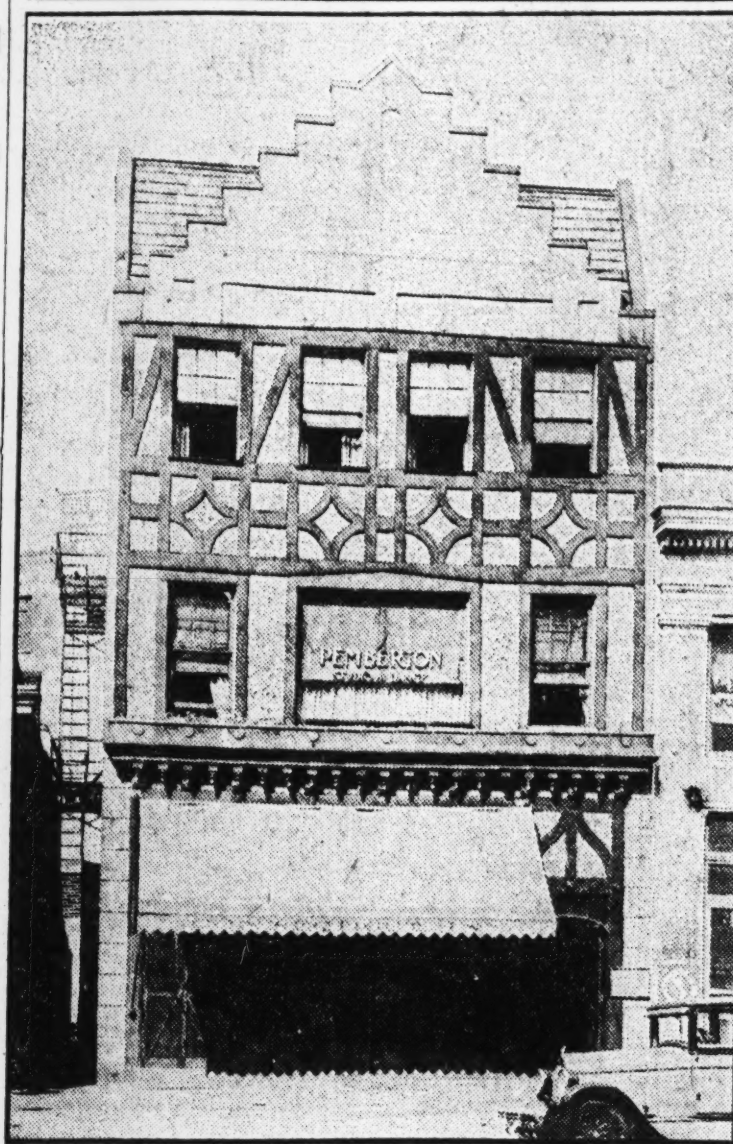
**Vermont 4-H Club Occupying Old Jail**

Danby, Vt., June 1 (A.P.)—Of their own free will, fifteen members of the Danby 4-H Club, are lodged in jail. The building was abandoned as a jail and the club is tearing down partitions and removing bars to make its members a new headquarters. The cement walls are being decorated and comfortable furniture used to replace iron bunks.

Several members of the club are high school students. They are taking up a variety of projects, such as clothing, food, and garden production.

Mr. Fix is a handy man to do the little odd job you've been putting off doing from day to day. You'll find his address and telephone number among today's advertisements in the "Personals" classification of The Post.

## CONNECTICUT AVENUE HOME



Property at 1124 Connecticut avenue purchased from Fred A. Hessick by William F. Gude, president of Gude Bros., florists, through the office of Thomas E. Jarrell Co.

## CITY PLANNERS NEED REVIVAL OF MAYAS WAKING UP, S VIEW ART IS ENVISIONED

Enormous Waste Is Charged Through Ugly Buildings and Inaction. Architecture That Flourished Is Seen Adapted to Modern Construction.

STUDY OF BEAUTY URGED RIVAL TO IMPERIAL ROME

Architects must act to stop enormous economic losses resulting from lack of constructive city planning, declares Charles H. Cheney, of Los Angeles, new chairman of the committee on city, community and regional planning of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Cheney asserts that the architects must make the United States "planning minded," and "architecture minded." "There is," he adds, "an almost universal lack of understanding of the importance of architecture and its inseparable setting, landscape architecture, which together form the background or environment for all the people of this country, particularly where they are grouped together in cities. Over 800 American cities are now reported by the Department of Commerce to have city planning commissions. Yet, with the exception of St. Louis, and a very few other cities, there are seldom architects on these commissions, and there are they do not seem to know what to do.

Bad Designs Wasteful. "Scarcely any real aesthetic considerations have been included in American city planning to date. Meanwhile there is enormous economic loss everywhere because of the bad design and planning of both individual and group buildings and of off-color structures, which together form the background or environment for all the people of this country, particularly where they are grouped together in cities. Over 800 American cities are now reported by the Department of Commerce to have city planning commissions. Yet, with the exception of St. Louis, and a very few other cities, there are seldom architects on these commissions, and there are they do not seem to know what to do.

U. S. Enters Planning Age. "City builders, architects and engineers are faced with stern responsibilities. This is the planning age. America confidently enters it, and with higher standards of living than man has ever known before, will brook no little plans, no tinkering, no dalliance with half-way measures. Man must have in this urban era that joy of living which is only truly satisfied by a highly esthetic environment as well as by sound social and economic conditions.

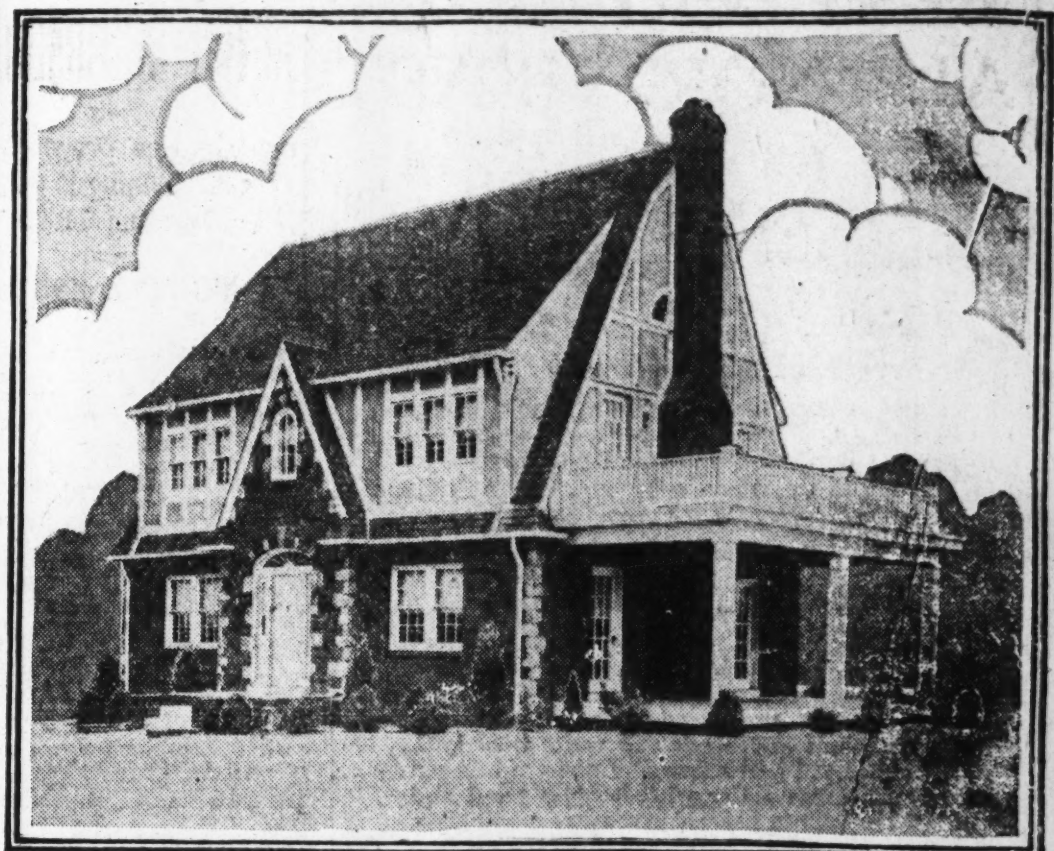
"City planning is futile which does not keep ever first in mind its human purpose and objectives. Too long have we talked about the dry, mechanical processes of planning; too little have we emphasized the importance of the beautiful. Economic, social and aesthetic considerations are inseparable in any complete planning for the best urban life, or even for the best country life. The old 'City Beautiful' slogans and campaigns of twenty or more years ago lacked the solid economic and social foundations necessary to make them succeed, and we had to self-pedal them until better public understanding of all three phases of city building was achieved.

Now the public has caught up with the city planners. In fact, it is ahead of them. City planners must wake up or they will be soon cast aside for leaders who better grasp of the public demands of our time."

**Plans Are Approved By Architects' Council**

The following plans were approved by the Architects' Advisory Council during the past week as announced by the office of Maj. D. A. Davison, Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District Government:

Addition to Palace Laundry, southeast corner Ninth and H streets northwest. Palace Laundry Realty Corporation, owner; George Ray, architect. Dwelling, 1005 Van Buren street northwest. L. E. Allison, designer, cost, \$11,000; Benjamin K. Leon, owner. Dwelling, 7538 Morningside drive northwest. Cost, \$16,500. H. L. Breuninger, architect. L. E. Breuninger & Sons, owner.



No. 1 Cedar Ave., Silver Spring

## English Colonial Brick Corner Home

One of a group of five homes that offer a most unusual opportunity

Presented for the First Time

There is nothing in Washington that can match these homes in size, construction or features at anywhere near the price. They are of solid brick construction and true Colonial in design with center hall off of which opens a large cloak closet. There is a spacious living room with open fireplace and side porch of generous size opening from it.

A beautifully decorated dining room, a cozy breakfast room and a well equipped kitchen with commodious built-in features complete the first floor.

Upstairs are three exceptionally large master bedrooms, a den, sewing or playroom and two beautiful colored tiled baths. There is plenty of closet space in the bedrooms while the attic extending over the entire house provides splendid storage facilities.

Among the other features is an exceptionally large, light and airy basement with built-in garage and servants' toilet. The lots which are 60 feet in width are beautifully landscaped while the houses stand on a winding street amid the most attractive surroundings.

To reach property drive out 16th Street to Georgia Avenue and follow on through to Silver Spring, turning east on Bonifant Street 3 blocks to the house shown above.

The Price Is Ridiculously Low

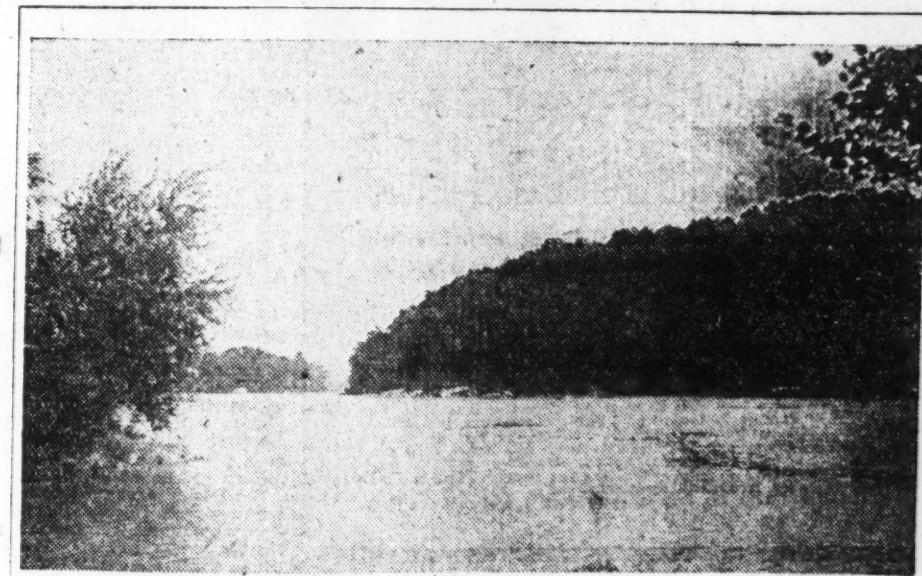
OPEN DAILY UNTIL 9 P.M.

## NATIONAL MORTGAGE and INVESTMENT CORPORATION

1004 Vt. Ave. N.W.

Main 5833

## For Sale



(The Potomac at Carderock, looking East)

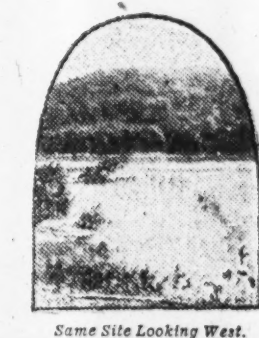
## High Overlooking the Upper Potomac in CARDEROCK

(Maryland)

**This Homesite—** Nearly an acre—containing many very large oaks, sycamores and lindens.

A wonderful opportunity for a rock garden and individual landscaping—smooth fertile ground at rear.

**A VIEW FOREVER UN-OBSTRUCTED!** Proper surroundings enhanced and preserved by careful planning and wise RESTRICTIONS.



Same Site Looking West.

No camps but permanent all-year homes.

Architectural Restrictions in keeping with these surroundings.

Desirable waterfront is necessarily limited.

Permanent hard road unbroken to City—25 min. drive from White House.

Water, telephone and electricity available as needed.

**DRIVE OUT TODAY**

Directions: On Conduit Road exactly 5 miles from D. C. line. Reach Conduit Road west from Pennsylvania Avenue or Reservoir Road or River Road or from Chevy Chase via Wilson Lane.

**Hopkins-Armstrong, Inc.**

Main 2303

323-4 Colorado Bldg.

Developers of WOODSIDE PARK



## BEST VALUE IN ALL NORTHEAST

New Restricted All-White Community  
Exhibit Home Open Daily Until 9 P. M.

210 17th Place, N. E.  
Overlooking New Anacostia Parkway

Six good sized rooms, tiled bath with shower and built-in tub, toilet in basement, built-in garage, an all-white modern kitchen with quality range and two cabinets. Houses beautifully finished, with oak floors, hardwood trim, paneled walls and artistic lighting fixtures. Screened breakfast and sleeping porches.

Only \$7,950 and Easy Terms. There Is Positively No Buy Like It.

**R. E. Kline, Jr., Owner**  
717 Union Trust Bldg. Main 6799  
Or Any Broker

## PARK TOWER APARTMENTS

2440 16th ST.

Adjoining French Embassy  
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION

Apartments of one room and bath to six rooms and two baths. Most apartments have porches. Ready for occupancy June 1.

### SPECIAL FEATURES:

Electric Refrigeration (on building)  
Radio Outlets  
Ample Electric Floor Outlets  
Modern Baths with Showers  
Full-length Bedroom Mirrors  
Electric Washing Machine and Clothes Dryer in Basement  
Switchboard  
Two Passenger Elevators  
One Service Elevator  
Screened Porches  
Windows and Doors are Screened  
Metal Weather-Stripped  
Awnings  
Garage Facilities  
Manager on Premises.

**SHANNON & LUCHS**  
INC.

1425 K St. N.W. Managing Agents Main 3345

## Industrial Building Site

West Side of Georgia Ave.

Bet. Barry Place and Euclid Ave.  
Plot 100x256.67 Running Through to 8th Street  
This centrally located parcel consists of lots 84, 85, 86, 87 in Square 2880 on the westerly side of Georgia Ave., 200 feet of the corner of Barry Place. It runs through to 8th Street and has a total area of 25,667 square feet.

It is ideally adaptable for commercial and industrial purposes. Trolley line on Georgia Ave. passes the property. It will pay you to inspect this property, acquaint yourself with the actual facts and attend the Auction Sale and Buy at your own price.

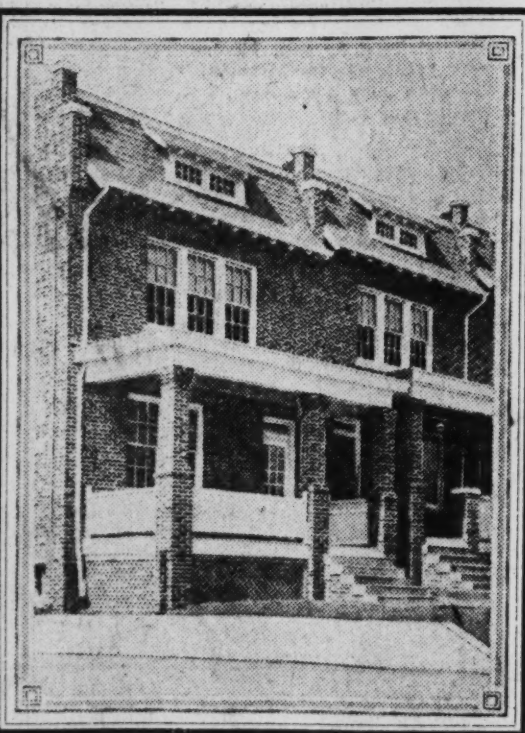
## PUBLIC AUCTION

THURSDAY JUNE 6th At 2 o'Clock  
AFTERNOON  
at 1121 Vermont Ave. N.W.

Easy Terms  
Write for  
Leaflet

*Joseph Day*  
Auctioneer

Local office—1121 Vermont Ave., Washington, D. C.



NEVER BEFORE  
SUCH HOMES—SUCH VALUES

All Brick, at \$8,950

Six large rooms, tiled bath, 3 covered porches, lot 137 ft.—built-in garage, cedar closets, Frigidaire and every other modern feature. Near schools, churches, stores, transportation, etc.

Exhibit Home, 421 Gallatin St. N.W.

Drive out Georgia Ave. to Gallatin St. and east on Gallatin to house. Representative on premises daily until 9 p. m.

1103 Vt. Avenue **Cooley Bros.** National  
BUILDERS OF BETTER HOMES 9240

## BISHOP TO PREACH TO G. U. GRADUATES

McNamara Commencement Speaker; Medical School Will Be Blessed.

### SENIOR NIGHT SATURDAY

Two distinguished prelates of the Catholic Church will take leading parts in the events of next Sunday during commencement week at Georgetown University.

Announcement was made that the Right Rev. John M. McNamara, Bishop of Baltimore, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating classes on that day and that the Most Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, the apostolic delegate to Washington is to bless the corner stone of the new medical-dental school building, to be dedicated with much ceremony.

With commencement week opening Saturday night and continuing until the final graduation exercises the following Monday afternoon, advance tidings indicate an unusually large number of alumni, some from the Pacific Coast, who are coming to take part in the events. For the first time in many years, graduation day will be of secondary interest to the members of the Washington alumni. The importance to Georgetown of the new medical-dental building, which will be ready for occupancy this fall, is significant to all who have taken interest in the progress and development of the university. The exercises at the laying of the corner stone for the new million-dollar structure on Reservoir road will be the most important event during commencement week. Dr. John A. Foote, dean of the medical school, and Dr. William N. Cogswell, president of the university, will be the principal speakers on the occasion. Occupancy of the new building this fall will mean the expansion of both departments of the university, doubling, perhaps, their student enrollment.

### Reception for Alumni.

The corner stone exercises will be held during the afternoon and will be followed by the reception to the alumni and graduating classes that evening, at which President W. Coleman Neville and the deans of Georgetown will be the hosts. Alumni class meetings will be held during the day and in the evening they will assemble in the quadrangle for their traditional exercises.

The baccalaureate mass at 10 o'clock in the morning will be attended by the seniors in caps and gowns and members of the faculty. Bishop McNamara, who is to deliver the sermon, is a graduate of Loyola College, of Baltimore, and is well known in Washington. He was consecrated Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore in 1928.

Plans for the senior class night at the college, Saturday evening, have not yet been completed. Under the direction of the Rev. Fay Murphy, members of the Mask and Bauble Club are rehearsing a one-act play, "Regular Order," written by the retiring president of the Yard, Richard K. Charlesworth. The selection of the cast has not yet been made.

Other plans in addition to the Commencement address by James P. Quinn, Jr. include a salutatory by Paul McDonough, and a eulogy by William Powell. The Glee Club, under Henry Deane Benson, is rehearsing some of the favorite songs from previous programs rendered during the year for alumni gatherings during commencement week.

Georgetown will graduate about the same number of seniors as last year. The college class of approximately 106, will be the largest in the university. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Dr. Hugh J. Fegan, assistant dean of the school of law, and one of Georgetown's most active alumni.

### Old Custom Abandoned.

Announcement was made by President Neville that the custom of presenting diplomas in person to each graduate at the commencement exercises is to be discontinued this June. Only the seniors of the graduate department of the university are to be handed their diplomas.

A number of reasons enter into the change of custom which has been traditional at Georgetown. The most important reason is the large number of graduates and the necessity of shortening the length of the exercises. Georgetown has clung to the custom longer than most universities of its size, and on June 10 the dean of each department will merely read the list of students he is presenting for graduation.

Final examinations have put an end to most outside events for the student body, the most important during the past week having been the election of Yard officers by the college student body. William D. Mooney, of Cleveland, Ohio, defeated Frank Wenzler for the position of president of the Yard during the next academic year. This is the highest honor that can be paid a student at the Hilltop.

Other officers of the Yard chosen were: J. Fred Schlafly, of St. Louis, treasurer, and John F. Lynch, Jr., of Jersey City, N. J., secretary.

John Hedges Goff, who is a candidate for the doctor of philosophy degree in foreign service from Georgetown, has just been appointed head of the department of foreign trade at the Armstrong College of Business Administration, Berkeley, Calif. Mr. Goff succeeds in that position Ralph A. Carmichael, who is also a former graduate of the Georgetown Foreign Service School. He will take charge of his new duties on July 1, leaving immediately after commencement for Berkeley.

## Johnson to Give Baccalaureate

President of Howard Will Speak Today; Locke Also Is Named.

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University, recently awarded the Spingarn medal for 1928 for the most significant achievement of a negro in America, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon in the auditorium of the university gymnasium today at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Alain Leroy Locke, negro Rhodes scholar and professor of philosophy, has been listed by the speakers' bureau of the Foreign Policy Association for their program of promotion of interest in foreign affairs to cover the discussion of African programs and policies. He will lecture on "The New Africa" and "The Rediscovery of Africa," dealing, respectively, with the new colonial situation on that continent and the new scientific attitude toward African culture.

He has spent part of two summers at Geneva observing the work of the League of Nations with special reference to African mandates and subject peoples for the Foreign Policy Association. Dr. Ernest E. Just, professor of biology, after a tour of Europe, has returned to Naples for further investigation in the Marine Biological Laboratories. He will return to Howard this month.

Why not go into business for yourself? Watch the Business Opportunity column in The Post from day to day for a chance to buy into an established business or secure a distributorship for some well-known product.

## VALEDICTORIAN



Harris & Ewins.  
NORWOOD P. CASSIDY,  
valedictorian of the National University Law School class of 1929.

## Randall Students Give Adapted Play

Annual Girls' Field Day Is Scheduled for Next Wednesday.

Pupils of Randall Junior High School presented last night an adaptation of "The Three Musketeers." All phases of the work were artistically done, costumes and scenery exciting special commendation from a large audience. Every department of the school was represented in the presentation. The All-High-School Orchestra, under direction of Henry Lee Grant, played.

The annual field day for girls will be held Wednesday at 1 o'clock under direction of Mrs. Harriet E. Marshall. A special feature will be a demonstration lesson by squad leaders and dances presented last night with the staging of "The Three Musketeers."

Herbert C. Smith, editor of the National Forest Magazine, spoke before

## 24 ARE GRADUATED FROM LIVINGSTONE

Several Washingtonians Are Award Winners for Outstanding Efforts.

### ADDRESSES BY FACULTY

Diplomas were granted 24 graduates of Livingstone Arts and Sciences School at the annual commencement exercises at which Will H. Chandie and Malcolm Major, of the faculty, made brief addresses to the students on how to market their knowledge. Eugene T. Dickinson, president, and Mrs. Jessica Livingstone Dickinson, secretary-treasurer, presented the diplomas. Kathryn Owen, of Bloomington, Ill., was awarded a medal for outstanding interior decoration work. Elizabeth Walters, of Altoona, Pa., a class pin for work in the costume design class, and Paul E. Clark, of Canton, N. C., a ring for the best work in the commercial art class.

Graduates of the school include: Halle Gott, Maryland; Eunice Trueblood, North Carolina; Katherine Cox Massachusetts; Katie Hawley, Virginia; Alice Stout, New Jersey; Frank Leisey, South Carolina; Paul Clark, North Carolina; William Templeton, Pennsylvania; Florence Meyer, New York; John Rogers, Virginia; Vyrne Clancy, Illinois; Joe Wells, Texas; Ida Mae Brooks, Ohio, and Louise Dyer, Margaret Stewart, Ethel Burdine, Doris Barr and Marjorie Delaney, all of Washington. These are from the commercial art class. Other graduates are: Costume design, Elizabeth Walters, Pennsylvania; Gene Field, New Jersey; Ruth Mae Phillips, Pennsylvania; Esther Greenberg, Florida; Laura C. H. Edwards, New York; Myrtle A. Sigmon, South Dakota; Martha E. Peters, Missouri; and Jean S. Finney, Washington. Interior decoration: Mary C. Patten, Florida; Mary E. Troop, Pennsylvania; Sarah E. Van Sicken, Pennsylvania; Kathryn Owen, Illinois; Loretta Hunter and Olivia Atherton, Washington.

a recent assembly on the necessity of preserving young trees for purposes of reforestation. He was introduced by Sylvester L. McLaurin.

## Officers and Directors Are Elected by Y. Y. C. A.

Officers of the Young Women's Christian Association recently elected are Mrs. William Hamilton Ely, honorary president; Mrs. Thomas Edwin Brown, president; Mrs. Edw. B. Parker, first vice president; Mrs. Estelle Foster, second vice president; Mrs. Luke I. Wilson, recording secretary; Mrs. Robert Lansing, corresponding secretary, and Miss Margaret E. Fox, treasurer. Members of the board of directors are Mrs. William Lincoln Broth, Mrs.

Frank Casey, Miss Frances E. Chickering, Mrs. Wilson Compton, Mrs. Harold E. Doyle, Miss Elizabeth Eastman, Miss Lois Gates Gorman, Miss Helen Hudson, Mrs. Harry E. Hull, Mrs. William Chapin Huntington, Mrs. Arthur K. Jones, Mrs. William D. Mitchell, Mrs. A. Chambers Oliphant, Miss Elsa Peterson, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Mrs. Edmund Platt, Mrs. Gilbert E. Saunders, Mrs. John T. Schaaff, Mrs. D. A. Skinner, Mrs. William Adams Slade, Mrs. Mary C. Stevens, Mrs. Harlan Pike Stone, Miss P. Edna Thomsen, Mrs. Ben Temple Webster, Mrs. Herbert C. Wooley and Mrs. Charles Will Wright.

Business Property Leasing  
**Carl G. Rosinski**  
738 Woodward Bldg.  
National 9254



3645 Warren St., North Cleveland Park

If you're interested in a home in North Cleveland Park (or in any comparable community of desirable homes), be sure to inspect first the homes built by M. and R. B. Warren. In design, particularly, they are quite distinctive; the most advanced modern conveniences are all included; construction is typical Warren quality, a sufficient guarantee of value.

Model Exhibit Home, charmingly furnished through courtesy of W. B. Moser & Sons, is open for inspection every day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.—Phone Cleveland 4472.

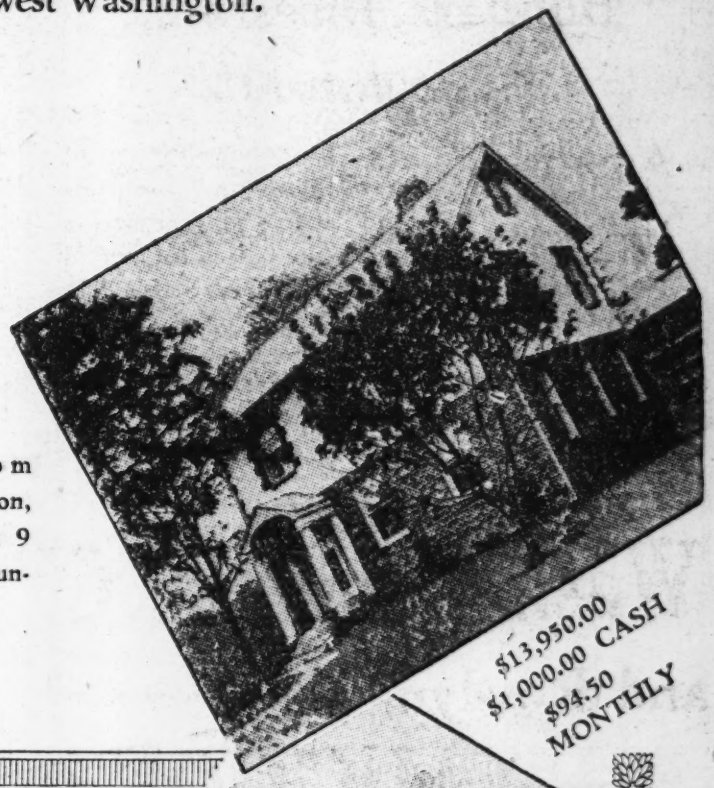
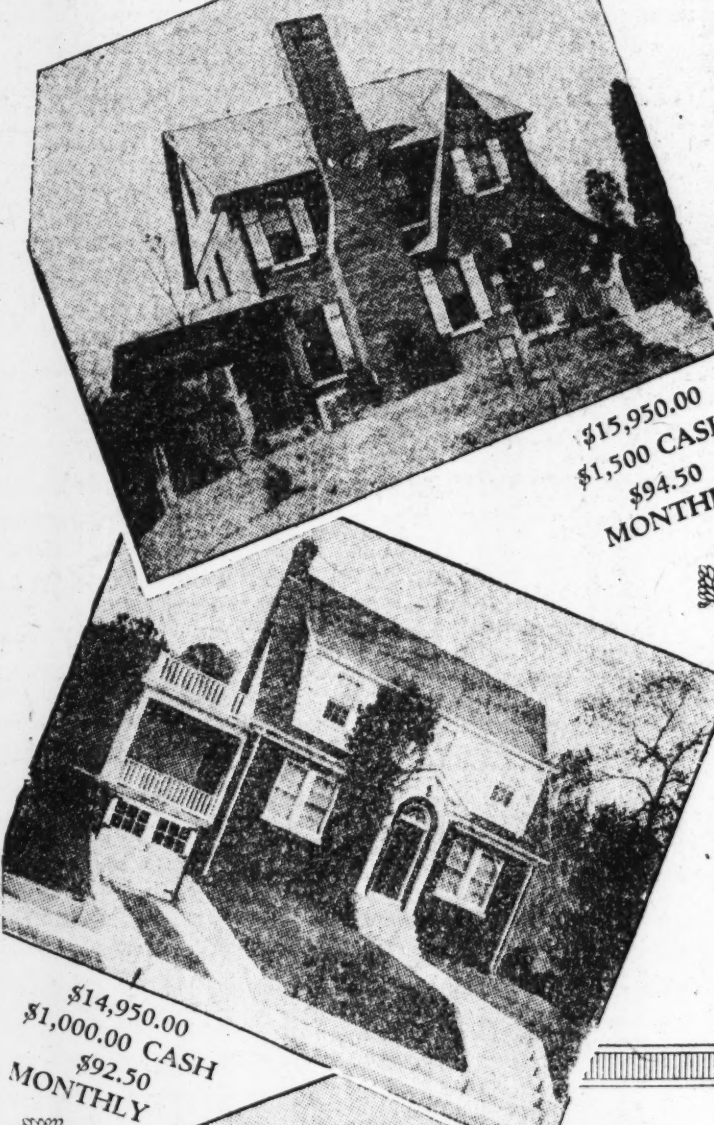
M. and R. B. WARREN

# Chevy Chase Gardens.

A Community of Distinctive Homes

The savings we are able to make due to the efficiency of our own building organization, our own sales organization, and our financial system, that makes it unnecessary to suffer discount sacrifices, enable us to offer you the maximum in home value, at a minimum of cost, and upon terms that have never before been offered in northwest Washington.

Twenty-five homes from which to make your selection, are open and lighted from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily and Sunday.



PHONE WISCONSIN 4129

Drive out Wisconsin Ave. opposite the Chevy Chase Country Club grounds to our signs at Hunt Ave. and Langdrum Lane

PHONE WISCONSIN 4129



## ARMY TO ORGANIZE RADIO AMATEURS

Will Operate When Regular  
Wire Services Are De-  
stroyed in Disaster.

### WORK OF SIGNAL CORPS

The Signal Corps of the United States Army is organizing an Army amateur radio system designed to provide channels of communication throughout the United States when the regular telephone and telegraph facilities are destroyed in great disasters.

This work is being directed by Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, chief signal officer. The various corps area signal officers have been made responsible for the organization of amateur operators in their corps areas.

In organizing these amateur operators the Signal Corps is utilizing the net system which has been found by experience best adapted for organizing and training individuals for coordinated effort in times of stress. By means of the net system each operator in the net will know what is expected of him and how to go about doing it.

The nets are centered in strategic points in each geographical area of each State, in the several State capitals, in the corps area headquarters and in Washington. The Army amateur net control station is located at Fort Monmouth, N. J., from which Washington can be worked by radio, telephone and telegraph.

The activities of two amateur radio operators during the Florida hurricane last year demonstrated the assistance they can render during such times. For two days and nights these operators furnished the only means of communication between the devastated area and the outside world.

Why not go into business for yourself? Watch the Business Opportunity column in The Post from day to day for a chance to buy into an established business or secure a distributorship for some well-known product.

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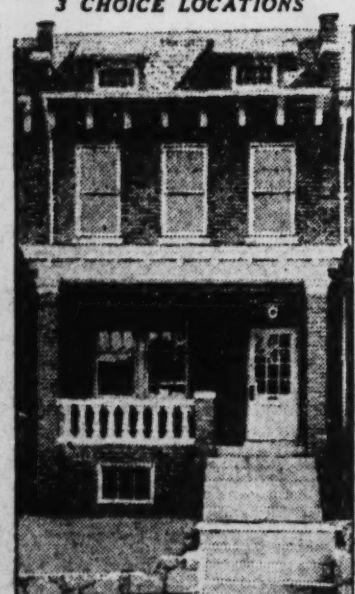
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Second floors  
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## Commerce Housing Bureau Is Great Aid to Prosperity

Construction Industry Stabilized; Homes Punched in Obsolete Building Codes; Zoning Laws Aided; Bath-tubs found of Too Many Sizes.

Why does the Government have a Housing Bureau? What connection is there between the large white building in Washington where a great many men make long reports, and the average person about to build a home?

The clanking of these young men's typewriters in the Federal Capital back in 1923 helped to call a halt to rising material prices and to make it possible for many people to own homes today.

points out the National Association of Real Estate Boards in its weekly article on subjects of interest to property owners.

The division of building and housing, of the Department of Commerce, organized by President Hoover when he was Secretary of Commerce, has done much to make American business prosperous by helping the construction industry to stabilize itself, says the real estate association.

Efficient people, who the average home owner does not know exist, had much to do with punching holes in obsolete building codes, advancing the fight for equitable zoning laws, protecting investments by discouraging overbuilding, pointing out the economies of winter construction and showing a group of manufacturers who were making too many sizes of bathtubs how to cut down on the number.

Influence Far-Reaching.

And the work of this division, in which Secretary Hoover took special pride, has affected the size and shape of thousands of homes throughout the country and has led people to home ownership a thousand miles away from Washington.

More than a million and a half people are employed in the building trades in this country and this figure does not include the hundreds of thousands of other people engaged in the manufacture of building materials, home furnishings and equipment used in homes. Those people engaged in the transportation of building materials by railway and truck, the coal companies who deliver fuel to the large manufacturers, and many others directly and indirectly dependent for their wages on conditions in the construction field.

And this great army is spending nearly half its time in erecting homes, because more than 40 per cent of all construction in the United States during the past 5 years has been residential building.

Here are probably two and a half million people practically dependent for their livelihood on how the man in the street feels about home ownership. If building materials were scarce, if the legal ramifications of home ownership irritate a prospective owner, if his

local building code seems unfair, or if he simply does not do anything about acquiring a home because he knows nothing about how to proceed, then the great construction industry suffers. Unemployment follows, and everyone of us in these trades is hurt. When the building trades are out of work, the sale of automobiles, fancy groceries, women's hats and even necessities declines.

This is why the United States Government is interested in improving working conditions in the construction industry in raising the standards and lowering the cost of American homes, and in encouraging people to buy and build their own dwellings.

Helping Country Prosperous.

For it all started at a time when the great construction industry was suffering from millions of unemployed men who were walking the streets because for 3 years America had not been building. This was back in 1921 and Mr. Hoover then Secretary of Commerce, asked Congress for an appropriation to establish a permanent Government bureau to help keep business prosperous by making the construction industry more stable. The appropriation for the Government division of building and housing was granted in a bill passed in June, 1922.

Mr. Hoover soon after, as chairman of the President's conference on unemployment, appointed a committee which called upon the country to relieve the unemployment situation by resuming building that had been stopped by the Great War. The country responded, but it responded so well that the bureau was faced within a few months with a new condition. Early in 1923, with everyone trying to construct something, building material prices started to rise and leaders in the industry feared that they would lead to a slump in building. Mr. Hoover sounded the alarm of warning, in the form of a report worded recommending that the Federal Government itself defer, for its time being, all of its own construction projects, not only required by public necessity. Although building continued active and reached new high levels that year and in 1924, enough owners deferred or slowed down their new building projects so that the danger of inflated material prices passed within a few weeks, and they have never since reached the same high level.

For Year-Round Building.

Such situations are bad for business, said the division. First no building and unemployment, then too much building at all once, and higher prices. Also it is very hard on the prospective home owner and the division set to work to help stabilize the building business.

One of the first things it accomplished was to show contractors and builders the possibilities of winter construction. Until this time too much of the country's building was done from May or June until October or November. Labor was consequently greatly in demand and employers often had to give large bonuses in order to get men, with this extra cost added to the cost of the structure. The new Government division found that the main reason why building was crowded so largely into a few months was because it had always been that way. It found that most kinds of building could go right on during the winter. This practice, which has now become much more general throughout the country, makes it possible for the home builder in most sections to secure labor without bonus payments, and also to secure the individual attention of the contractor, who, with his word spread over the year, can afford to give more personal time to each job.

Year-round construction programs have resulted in greater volume of building in many cities, chiefly because of the possibilities of economy, and such steady employment has increased the annual earnings of building trade workers.

Seeking Home Building Economies.

Early in 1925 the American Institute of Architects had suggested that the Government Bureau of Standards frame a standard building code that might be used in cities throughout the country; and an advisory committee of the new division undertook this work. It found 800 different building codes in effect in as many cities, with the requirements varying from a 17-inch brick wall in one city to an 8-inch brick wall in another city, both prescribed for three-story homes. One of these must be wrong, said the division. Building codes need only prescribe what dimensions and precautions are safe. If a brick wall does not need to be 17 inches thick, then home builders forced to use such a wall are buying more brick and paying more for their dwellings than they should.

Plumbing pipe, as every one knows, forms an item of considerable proportion on the home owner's bill; yet the Government Housing Bureau, in their standard building code work, found that the codes of some cities called for a 4-inch plumbing soil pipe, whereas tests at the Bureau of Standards, with which the division is connected, showed that a 3-inch pipe is adequate for any house and fits better in partitions in the small home.

The findings of the special committee appointed to draw up a standard building code showed many ways in which home building could be undertaken at less expense and still meet the requirements of safety, and the report of this committee has been used in 200 American cities that had been using obsolete and out-of-date codes.

The tests, experiments and surveys conducted by the Government in connection with the framing of this standard code could not have been undertaken by any municipality from the point of view of expense, to say nothing of its ability to call on the experts who contributed their work in this connection.

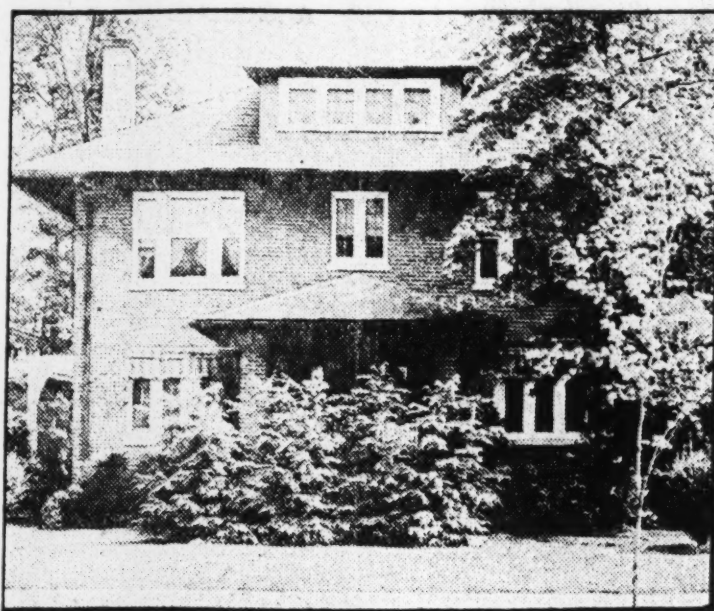
Too Many Bathrooms.

Besides the housing division also worked the division of simplified practice that quickly conducted investigations for several years and then started home builders by announcing that manufacturers were making window frames in 450 different sizes; that both common and fancy built could be obtained in 40 different sizes, and that about 160 different sizes of bathtubs were on the market. The expense to manufacturers of turning out so many different models obviously was being passed on to the home buyer, who could very well make his selection from a less bewildering array of window frames and bathtubs.

Indeed points out James S. Taylor, acting chief of the division, the old gag about the plumber taking time to go back for his tools was not the poor plumber's fault. American manufacturers were making so many different types and sizes of plumbing fixtures that no plumber could carry all the parts on the market; nor could he know what lot number was required until he inspected the job; hence the time lost to return to the shop.

Such equipment is becoming standardized without losing any of its efficiency, as a result of the simplified practice work and this in time will not only cut down on the initial cost to the home owner, says Mr. Taylor,

## GALLATIN STREET HOME SOLD



Residence at 1509 Gallatin street northwest, sold to David J. Gibson for Albert R. Grever by the office of N. L. Sansbury Co., Inc. The structure, a detached brick, is located just off Sixteenth street.

## Gun, Weighing 730,000 Pounds, Travels Soon

One of the Army's largest railway guns and mounts now at Aberdeen, Proving Ground, Md., will be taken to the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., the War Department announced yesterday.

The huge gun will begin its transcontinental trip about June 10. It is the latest 14-inch gun, weighing with the railway mount, 730,000 pounds. The rifle was built at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., and the mount at Watertown Arsenal, Mass. Capt. Archibald S. Parmelee, Coast Artillery Corps, will accompany the gun to the West Coast.

When your cook quits—don't worry. Phone Main 4246 and put a small classified advertisement to work for you. Chances are your new cook will report in time to serve breakfast.

Knowledge of the Market.

The Government division is in favor of communities making such surveys also from the point of view of the possibilities of long range planning of future construction, which can be undertaken more intelligently if present conditions are known, says Mr. Taylor. Realizing the growing importance of zoning in protecting the property of the home owner, the division some years ago made a study of such legislation. It foresaw the dangers in zoning laws that provided no method of appeal for owners of property falling under what were then new laws, and a committee appointed by Mr. Hoover drafted a standard State zoning enabling act which includes a board of appeals in its set up and provides for public hearings, so that exceptions may be made when zoning works too great a hardship on property owners. This standard act, which has been adopted in 33 States, has also aided the development of zoning practice, by giving judges and attorneys in one State the assistance of legal opinions rendered in cases decided in another State. As these opinions are based on the same law, they become valuable to all jurists trying zoning cases, and have thus built up a background of practice that has furthered the zoning idea.

Scrutinizing Lien Acts.

Another committee working with the housing division is now engaged in a study of State mechanics' lien acts. Under some of these laws, expenses sometimes are passed on to the home builder by bankrupt or unscrupulous contractors or builders who do not use the home builder's fund to pay for materials, but make him pay twice for the same items. The committee believes that amended legislation may result in aiding honest builders and other business groups concerned as well as home owners.

And for years the division, by co-operating with Better Homes in America, of which Herbert Hoover was the head, has aided progressive women in cities throughout the country conducting local better homes campaigns. This movement of which Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, is now president, has covered every year in excellent demonstration houses built in many sections. Through the aid of women's clubs and organizations, they have provided a visual education on home ownership by showing hundreds of thousands of people what is good in architecture, materials and equipment.

In this connection also the booklets entitled "How to Own Your Home," and "Present Home Financing Methods," prepared by the department experts, have found their way into thousands of homes, and many a young couple's yearnings where none had been before.

So Uncle Sam is interested in home ownership, and the young men who type long reports in the Department of Commerce Building in Washington are helping to make home ownership attainable in the most obscure hamlets on the Western plains.

## Midshipman Weakley Voted Sword and Cup

Midshipman Charles E. Weakley, first class, has been awarded the class of 1897 sword and cup for "his officer-like qualities and positive character to the development of naval spirit and loyalty within the regiment." The Navy Department announced yesterday.

Weakley's name will be inscribed on the cup, which is retained at the Academy, and will be given the sword. The midshipman lives in St. Louis, Mo.

## Exceptional Offer

New House, 30 feet wide  
Center Entrance Plan

In Beautiful Burleigh  
See 2303 Tunlaw Road N.W.

Open Daily Until 9 P. M.

Exceptionally large living and dining rooms, modern kitchen, including Frigidaire, pantry, four airy bedrooms, tiled bath, with shower; beautifully finished with oak floors, colonial brass fixtures and every modern feature.

Low Price and Terms  
Might Consider Trade

R. E. Kline, Jr.

Owner  
Main 5246  
718 Union Trust Bldg.  
Or Any Broker.

## PLANES TO BE USED IN MAPPING ALASKA

Three Departments Will Co-operate in Outfitting Aerial Survey.

### TENDER GANNET ALONG

An Alaskan aerial survey detachment, representing cooperation between the Navy, Agricultural and Interior Departments is now being outfitted and will soon leave for Alaska, where it will continue the work of taking air pictures for map making.

Lieut. Comdr. A. W. Radford will be in charge of the party. Other members are Lieut. E. P. Burkett, executive officer; Lieut. Comdr. A. C. Smith, medical officer; Lieut. Thomas Macklin, in charge of the airplane tender, and Lieut. R. F. Whithead, C. P. Greber, L. P. Pawlikowski and E. F. Carr. R. H. Sargent, topographic engineer of the Geological Survey, who will accompany the expedition as official representative of the Interior and Agriculture Departments and act in an advisory capacity, will join the expedition in Seattle and fly to Alaska in one of the planes.

The expedition consists of the airplane tender Gannett, a 140-foot barge equipped for quartering the photographic and aerial units, and four Looming amphibian planes of the latest types. The Gannett is proceeding from San Diego, Calif., to the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., where the barge is being recommissioned, and it is expected to leave Bremerton shortly with the barge in tow. The airplanes will be flown to Alaska.

## Army Finance School Graduates 31 Officers

Maj. Gen. R. L. Carmichael, chief of finance of the United States Army, presented diplomas to 31 graduates of the Finance School Friday.

Every corps area in the United States was represented in the class, which was the nineteenth to graduate. Maj. O. W. Gralund, commandant, presided.

3111 Hawthorne St. N.W.

The Best Value in  
Mass. Ave. Park, \$18,500

On a well shaded lot, with 53 feet frontage, stands this detached four bedroom home—built by Mid-augh & Shannon—of brick and stucco construction with slate roof, concrete side porch, built-in garage, oil burner, maid's room, screens and extra large cedar lined closets.

To inspect go out Calvert St. and Cleveland Ave. to 32nd St. Then north to Hawthorne or out Cathedral Ave. to 32nd St. and south to Hawthorne.

3903 Oliver St., Chevy Chase  
New detached all-stone residence. Four bedrooms; first floor lavatory; 2-car stone garage.

Open Sunday After 2 P. M.  
Or by Appointment

GRAHAM & OGDEN  
REALTORS.

Main 3689 313 Woodward Bldg.

Art Students to Give  
Spring Exhibition

The annual spring exhibition of students' work of the National School of Fine and Applied Art, 1747 Rhode Island avenue northwest, will be open to the public beginning today from 9 to 9 p. m. and continue to and including Friday. Felix Mahony, the director, announces that 300 students will exhibit their drawings of interior architecture and interior decoration, costume design and commercial art and posters.

This exhibition will include the work of 80 students of the children's Saturday morning art class of the school, many of whom contribute to The Junior Post section of The Sunday Post.

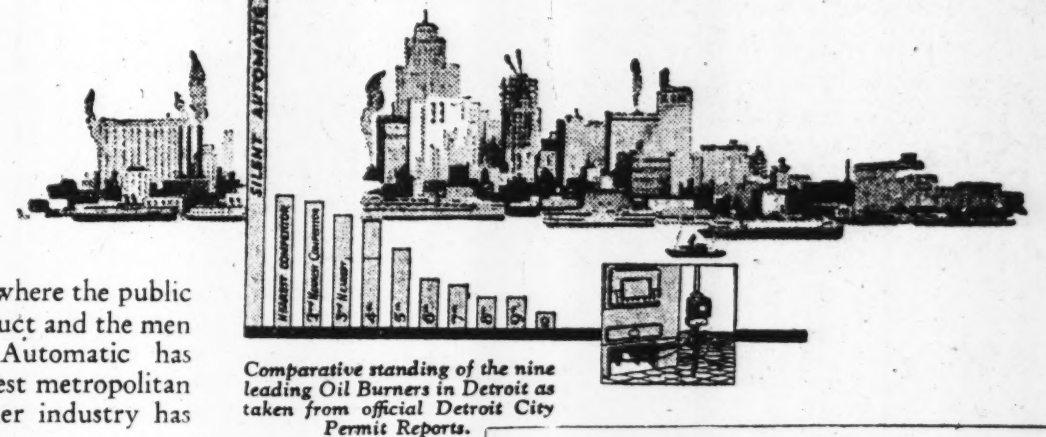
Don't discard old clothing! Turn it into cash—and quickly—with a Post Classified Advertisement under the heading of "Miscellaneous for Sale."

## Towering Higher Still—

SILENT AUTOMATIC LEADERSHIP

WHERE IT

MEANS MOST



RIGHT at home, where the public knows the product and the men behind it, Silent Automatic has established the greatest metropolitan success the oil burner industry has ever known.

The confidence of the public in the integrity of the manufacturer and the SATISFACTION of OWNERS with their Silent Automatic burners has resulted in this:

Silent Automatic sales for the first three months of 1929 were more than EIGHT TIMES those of its nearest competitor. They were greater than the COMBINED TOTAL of all other manufacturers for the same period.

Back of this Silent Automatic landslide is the biggest thing in the whole oil burner industry. . . OWNER SATISFACTION. The people who OWN Silent Automatics are selling them for us. They are telling their neighbors and their friends how absolutely dependable. . . how utterly certain. . . and how remarkably inexpensive Silent Automatic operation really is.

Install your Silent Automatic NOW.  
Discard the shovel, shaker and ash basket.  
Clean your basement for the last time. Turn it into a recreation room, den or workshop.

Standard Equipment for Kennedy-Chamberlin's Star Model Home

Install your Silent NOW—pay in SEPTEMBER or make payments to suit your convenience.  
Let us explain the deferred payment plan.

Silent Automatic Corporation of Washington  
1218-1220 New York Ave. N.W.  
W. P. GROVE, President. "CY" J. WARNICK, Sales Manager. National 2014-2015 W. W. GROVE, Secretary.

SILENT AUTOMATIC  
THE NOISELESS OIL BURNER

There are Silent Automatics in your neighborhood—phone Nat. 2014 for the addresses



## OPEN SUNDAY



5527 Kansas Avenue N.W.—\$8,950

SEMI-DETACHED BRICK HOME IN PERFECT CONDITION—Six good rooms and tiled bath; strictly modern in all respects; covered front porch; garage; paved street, alley and sidewalk. Don't fail to see this tomorrow.

Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.

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## WILLIAM YON PHELPS

### on

## Respectable Selfishness

WHAT do we really mean when we say of a man, "He is too good for this world?" Do we mean exactly that, do we mean he is so far loftier in character than the average person that he seems almost out of place in a world like this? Don't we rather mean that he lacks human sympathy and understanding, and therefore can be of no real use to anybody?

If you remember the character of Hilda in Hawthorne's novel, "The Marble Faun," you may remember that she used to be held up as the ideal of the religious life. "Her soul was like a star and dwelt apart." But from the selfish sanctity of its seclusion, no real good resulted; no one was aided or cheered in the struggle of life. No one could confide in her, for she could not even confide in herself. Her nature may have had the purity of an angel, but it lacked the purity of a noble woman. She was no help to sinners; she was their despair. Her purity was like that of one who hesitates to rescue a drowning man, for fear of soiling his clothes.

Hilda gave up the world and worldly pleasure; easily enough, for she abhorred it, and felt ill at ease in society. But though she gave up many things precious to the average person, she had no conception of the meaning of the word self-denial. For the true sacrifice, if one wishes to be of real use in this world, consists not in the giving of things, but in giving oneself. If a man's life consists not in the abundance of things which he possesseth, so the sacrificial life consists not in the number of luxuries one surrenders, but in the devotion of oneself, in the denial of the will. There is a certain kind of purity which is fundamentally selfish.

This manner of asceticism is not particularly common nowadays, and we need not fear that it will be too generally practiced. I am calling attention to it in order to show that selfishness may take on the mask of purity or respectability, a selfishness that springs from pure moral motives and a longing for the elevation of character.

But there is another type of respectable selfishness that is far more common, possibly more common in America than in any other country. It is not usually recognized as selfishness, but regarded as one of the greatest—perhaps the greatest—of the virtues.

It is seen chiefly among earnest and ambitious young men, who appreciate that life is not a holiday, but a serious affair, a struggle, a strictly competitive race, where if you stop for a moment, even for reflection, you are left hopelessly behind.

We are bound to respect and honor these men. They have at all events found out half the secret of life. They have set before themselves some goal, in politics, in business, in literature, and they are determined to reach it. They are equally determined to gain the prize by no dishonorable means. Their minds are full of the lessons learned from their predecessors, men who by the sacrifice of temporary pleasures, by the refusal to indulge in recreation or relaxation, have surpassed their competitors and reached the top.

We are constantly told that it is only by intense concentration, by terrific efforts day and night, and by keeping the end constantly in view that one can attain success. Surely these young men are to be admired, surely they are models, examples worthy of emulation?

Well, they are better than criminals, they are better than parasites, they are better than drones. But their driving motive is selfishness. Tennyson wrote "The Palace of Art." Browning wrote "Paracelsus," because each of these poets knew that his individual danger was not what is usually known by "temptation." They knew that they would never go to hell by the crowded highway of dissipation, for they were above the mere call of the blood. Their danger lay in a high and noble ambition, which has wrecked many first-rate minds.

Modern life tends to encourage this respectable selfishness. The central law of the so-called science of economics is selfishness. A whole science is built on one foundation—that every man in the world will get all he can

for himself. The subject is naturally studied not from an ethical, but from a scientific standpoint. Life is a race, where the hindmost must share the proverbial fate.

Now I believe that efficiency—mere practical success in the world—is as false an ideal as asceticism. If the morality of withdrawal is not good enough, neither is the morality of success. Those deserve the highest admiration and the most profound respect who have actually aided their human brethren, who have left the world better than they found it.

This is by no means a hopeless ideal of character. It is not necessary to crush a tyrant or to organize a revolution or to reconstruct society or to be a professional reformer. There are plenty of professional reformers who have tremendous enthusiasm for humanity and who have never helped an individual. Those who by unselfish lives and consideration for others elevate the tone of the community in which they live and who by their presence make others happier, these are the salt of the earth. Their daily existence is more eloquent than a sermon.

American young men and women in our high schools and universities are not often face to face with the mystery of life. They have no conception of the amount of suffering in the world. Their own lives are comparatively free from it, in many cases free even from anxiety. These boys and girls are for the most part sensible, alert, quick-witted, and practical; what I should like to see would be a change in their ideals from mere success to something nobler. I should like to see them devoting their intelligence and energy to the alleviation of suffering and to the elevation of human thought and life.

If one still believes that the highest happiness and satisfaction comes from the attainment of any selfish ambition, no matter how worthy in itself, it is well to remember the significance of the fact that Goethe, acknowledged to be one of the wisest of men, made Faust happy only when he was unselfishly interested in the welfare of others; and to remember that Benjamin Franklin, perhaps the shrewdest of all shrewd Americans, found the greatest pleasure of his long life in two things—public service and individual acts of kindness.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTHCHER.

The handicap tournament now in progress at the City Club's chess unit rapidly nearing its conclusion. In group 1 J. Roberts and F. B. Walker are both certain of advancing to the finals, while A. Y. Hesse may join them in the event that he wins his parties with Walker. In the recent games Hesse defeated Parsons while Roberts was disposing of Hervey. The standing:

Player. W. L. Player. W. L.  
J. Roberts. 4 1/2 F. B. Walker. 2 1/2  
F. B. Walker. 2 1/2 A. Y. Hesse. 1 1/2  
A. Y. Hesse. 2 1/2 G. F. Chase. 1 1/2  
G. F. Chase. 1 1/2 C. H. Mainhall. 1 1/2  
C. H. Mainhall. 1 1/2 C. W. Stark. 1 1/2  
C. W. Stark. 1 1/2 G. L. Clinton. 1 1/2  
G. L. Clinton. 1 1/2 A. Regardie. 1 1/2  
A. Regardie. 1 1/2

The tournament in which the four or five leaders are in the near future.

World Champion's Strategy. It is seldom that a simultaneous player, regardless of his strength, is able to lose a piece to his adversary on the eighth move and yet draw the game. How Alekhine recently accomplished this at Chicago is shown in the interesting game appended.

SICILIAN DEFENSE  
Dr. A. Alekhine. J. F. Collins.  
White. Black.  
1 P-K4 P-Q4  
2 Kt-K3 Kt-Q3  
3 P-B3 P-Q4  
4 P-Q4 P-K3  
5 P-B4 P-K3  
6 P-B3 P-K3  
7 Q-K2 P-K3  
8 P-K3 P-K3  
9 P-K3 P-K3  
10 P-K3 P-K3  
11 P-B5 P-K3  
12 Kt-Q3 P-K3  
13 P-B3 P-K3  
14 P-KK14 P-K3  
15 P-K3 P-K3  
16 Kt-K13 P-K3  
17 P-K3 P-K3  
18 P-K4 P-K3  
19 P-K2 P-K3  
20 P-K2 P-K3  
21 P-B4 P-K3  
22 P-K3 P-K3  
23 Kt-K3 P-K3  
24 Kt-K3 P-K3  
25 P-K3 P-K3  
26 P-K3 P-K3  
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50 P-K3 P-K3  
51 P-K3 P-K3  
52 P-K3 P-K3

Sterling Kerr. Local players are mourning the death of Sterling Kerr, who, as president of the Capital City Chess Club for a period of over four years, was actively engaged in promoting local and national chess events. It is to be doubted whether any period preceding or following his leadership has been crowded with both the number and the interest of those events which occurred during his presidency.

Col. Kerr probably established more personal friendships with local chess players than any other person who possessed the opportunity of making the same number of contacts. His congenial, sympathetic, cheerful and helpful attitude endeared him to the hearts of all. With his passing away chess has lost a sturdy friend and advocate. In addition to his chess activities, Col. Kerr had been active for many years in military circles and as a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason had served as general secretary for all the Scottish Rite bodies.

Solutions to Problem. The intended key to No. 316, unsolved by Mr. McIlvane, is Q-Q7. Un-

fortunately, a second solution, R-QK13 ch, exists. Among those sending in solutions were Jacob Frech, Lieut. F. H. Kohlman, J. W. Harris, F. B. Walker, E. J. Kassel, Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., A. E. Martin.

Jacob Frech writes, "Problem 316 generates about 22,000,000 series. Among these a mere handful of series of forced mates are said to be contained. I feel as though I have examined about 10,000,000 of them, and have thus far found the following middle term tending to prove that Q-Q7 is a keymove: A problem in which white can force one of the following series: 1 Q-Q7; 2 Q-K3 or R-Q3 or -Q3 or Kt-Q3 or Kt6; 3 mate, Q-Q5 or -KK17 or -QK16, or R-K3 or -Q3 or -K3 or -Q3 or Kt-K5 or B-Q3. A near-key, Q-K7, is, I think, defensible only by Kt-Q3. The problem affords useful exercise in the genus double-check and its startling double-check species. A week is too short a time to exhaust its possibilities."

Today's offering is another composition by E. J. Kassel, who is well known to the readers by virtue of several of his previous excellent works.

PROBLEM, No. 317.  
By E. J. Kassel, Staunton, Va.  
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COTTAGE—3 rooms, 2 screened porches, modern plumbing, artesian water, excellent fishing and bathing, large lot, near Belmont, Md. View over broad Patuxent River. Will sell furnished or unfurnished. \$2,500. Write: Frank J. Gray, Jr., Prince Frederick, Md., or Box 444, Washington Post.

VIRGINIA BEACH—Furnished apartment, overlooking ocean. Write Wm. Raymond, 581 Church St., Norfolk.

COTTAGES and lots. Franklin Manor Beach on bay, easy terms. Spring's Restaurant, 637 P. St. N.W., Franklin 2467.

I am offering the country home of a late Capt. H. Bryan, containing 2 acres, beautifully situated on the Severn River, mile from Annapolis, with its Old World charm and neighborhood, lovely place at a very reasonable price. Success house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, garage. Private pier with deep water. Harry M. Lord, Court Square Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

SUMMER home, furnished, on salt water, pump in house, stove, silver, etc.; swimming, fishing, classic shore, Va. \$650. Box 407, Washington Post.

## FOR EXCHANGE

RESIDENCE—Three baths, due trust, redecorated, modern; northwest, \$1,800 equity for near Virginia-Maryland farm. Cleveland 462.

## SUBURBAN FOR SALE

NEW BUNGALOW, 3 rooms, bath, cellar, tile, water, etc., lot 40x20 ft., near 14th St. and Potomac. Box 384, Washington Post.

8 ROOM cottage, to settle estate, \$3,500. 10 room house, beautiful location, \$4,500. Old Virginia country home on acreage, \$35,000. J. Floyd Davis, attorney, 1313 P. St. N.W.

MODERN five-room bungalow and garage, on paved street, within short walk to Arlington Memorial Bridge and 200-foot proposed Lee boulevard. \$12,000. Write: J. Phillips, 112 Elm ave., Takoma Park, Md. Shepherd 3130.

Alcova Heights, Arlington, Va. Lots, any size, 10 and 12 cents foot. Near all-white, modern, priced to sell. Arlington Memorial Bridge and 200-foot proposed Lee boulevard. \$12,000. Write: J. Phillips, 112 Elm ave., Takoma Park, Md. Shepherd 3130.

## TAKOMA PARK BARGAINS

New 4-room and bath bungalow, price \$4,500, small cash payment, \$150 monthly. Better built, 5-room, oak floors, hot-water heat, price \$5,500, \$400 monthly payment. Better built bungalow, 5 rooms and bath with shower, open fireplace, \$6,500, \$450 monthly. Oak floors, price \$6,500, \$450 monthly. J. P. McEwen, 2869-3031.

## CONSIDER FAIRFAX COUNTY

for the location of your home or business. Out of 34 villages shown on county map, 5 are connected by improved, hard-surfaced roads with Washington. Fairfax County is a junction point for 2 hard-surfaced roads and 3 railroads. Railroads serve 12 of the 34 villages, 3 have two railroad lines. Fairfax County is a junction point for residents, tourists, and business. Growing dairies, etc. Ask for literature on the subject that lists the villages.

## Write to the Secretary, FAIRFAX COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Fairfax, Va.

## FOR SALE OR RENT

DAIRY FARM  
Will rent on shares 300-acre dairy farm in Virginia on hard road, modern buildings, 2500 head of cattle, and other cultivation. Possession at any time. This is a wonderful chance for a hustling farmer. Answer: giving full particulars, Box 409, Washington Post.

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FIRST AND SECOND TRUST LOANS  
We will advance money on any security. A. M. NELSON & CO., INC., Insurance Bldg.

LOANS procured on autos, \$200 to \$2,000, quickly, reasonably. See Mr. Balus, 920 New York Ave. N.W., Metropoli 3045.

LOANS procured on automobiles, quickly, confidentially and reasonably. See Harry Vally, 924 K St. N.W., Metropoli 3045.

PLENTY of money to loan on autos and trucks; cheapest and quickest service. Month, 600 N. Y. ave. N.W., Frank 6900.

LOANS procured on autos, you use your car, quick action, cheapest rates, no interest, must and strictly confidential. Mr. Rubin, 605 N. Y. ave. N.W., East 2453.

LOANS and refinancing, money loans on autos, everything confidential. For quick action see Mr. German, 1001 N. Y. ave. N.W., Met 2803.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS

WE BUY 1st deed of trust note on vacant ground, building lots and acreage; also 2nd deed of trust note on improved property. Fulton B. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg., Main 5331.

## First Trust Loans on Real Estate

J. LEO KOLB  
923 New York Ave. Dis. 529.  
1237 W. Ave. West 2.

## PLENTY OF MONEY—QUICK ACTION

BRODIE & COLBERT  
2702 Eye St., Realtors, Main 10109.

## QUICK MONEY

TO LEND 2d and 3d TRUSTS, \$200-\$4,000. MD. AND D. C. HOMES, 3 DAYS TO COMPLETE TRANSACTIONS, COURTBOUS SERVICE.

C. F. WARING  
1416 P. St. N.W. MAIN 9172.

## PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER,  
Arlington Memorial Bridge, D. C. Sealed bids will be received in this office until 11 a. m. standard time, June 26, 1920, and then publicly opened in room 1613 Navy Building, for the furnishing, finishing and delivering of the granite facing for the bridge piers and approach structures at the Washington end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge. Plans will be let in three contracts as follows: No. 31, plain ashlar, steps and piers, 27,000 cubic feet; No. 32, plain ashlar, rusticated ashlar and vantage blocks, 25,000 cubic feet; and No. 33, coping and balustrade, 31,000 cubic feet. For further information upon application.

## TEACHER COLLECTS RELICS OF INDIANS

Massachusetts School Chief Has Collected 5,000 Pieces in Three Decades.

## ALL OF THEM CLASSIFIED

Holden, Mass., June 1.—It has been a century and a half, more or less, since Indians were treading softly in and about Worcester County, shooting arrows at settlers and unsuspecting game. But a matter of a mere century or so hasn't removed all traces of the original settlers.

Chauncey C. Ferguson, superintendent of schools of Milbury and Oxford, has something like 5,000 separate articles in proof of that statement. He has wandered along the shore of Indian Lake, within the limits of the City of Worcester, and uncovered an Indian arrowhead or two, a stone ax, a palint cup or a squaw's knife or scraper.

Not only have such weapons and implements been found there, but they have been found near the shores of almost every pond in the State. Indians, it seems, were dreadfully careless about what became of their weapons, and as for their squaws, they must have left their kitchen utensils everywhere but in their proper places.

## His Hobby Born.

Some 30 years ago, when a resident of Meriden, Mr. Ferguson found himself without a hobby, but about that time he came into possession of a few Indian arrowheads and his hobby was suddenly born.

Soon after, while in Georgia on a vacation, he found the plantation on which he was visiting with Mrs. Ferguson almost literally studded with Indian arrowheads, with lanceheads and spearheads, to say nothing of stone implements that had been used by the squaws in connection with their household duties. He then was riding his hobby.

In the intervening years it has been ridden with considerable regularity until today Mr. Ferguson has some 2,500 specimens of stone weapons and implements mounted and classified. Nearly an equal number await the work of classification.

He himself has not found them all. One lot he bought from a dealer, for there are dealers who handle Indian relics. Others have been given him by friends and acquaintances who know of his interest in the hobby.

## Best Hunting in Rain.

Weather for arrowhead hunting is as important to followers of the sport as it is to those who fish for the tummy tribe.

A few days of good, soaking rain is ideal for an arrowhead hunt. Mr. Ferguson prefers to carry an umbrella, but that, he points out, is not absolutely essential. An umbrella will shed the rain, not to poke in the mud.

Once on the chosen hunting ground, he may be in South Norwalk, Wayland, Manchester, one of the Brookfields, Sunbury, Webster, near the lake of the long name, Charlestown, Medway or Millis, or even right in the City of Worcester. He parks his car, unbuckles his belt and carefully picks his way over what he has learned from long experience is likely hunting ground.

He may find a very choice specimen, or three of them, or not any, but he has had the pleasure of forgetting temporarily such troubles as a school superintendent may be heir to and, according to Mrs. Ferguson, he has managed to get thoroughly wet in spite of his umbrella.

## Old Workmen Skillful.

The skill of some of the workmen who fashioned the tips for the stone weapons of the Indians is astonishing. Only long, patient labor could have fashioned with such accuracy and from such materials the finished products to be seen in this collection.

Arrowheads range in length from those used in shooting at birds, which are perhaps an inch long, up to those 2 1/2 inches long, which were especially reserved for settlers and other large game. Lance and spearheads are still longer and larger.

Likewise astonishing is the difference in types of heads and the variety of stone from which they were fashioned, this depending in great measure on the material available in the vicinity of the workmen. There are the narrow and sharp-pointed, the triangular and the leaf-shaped, the barbed and the serrated and beveled edge, among others. Many of them are stemmed for hafting.

In the collection also are double-bit axes of stone, grooved around the center for fastening the handle with thongs; stone weapons that had been laboriously chipped to as satisfactory an edge as many a householder's ax boasts today.

## Like a Chopping Knife.

And there are stone chopping knives that squaws used, for all the world like the curved steel chopping knife the housewife of today uses with her chopping bowl. Stone hoes, mortars and pestles, stone scrapers and knives and curving the hides, stone sinkers and perforated "breastplates" (so-called because they have always been found on the chests of Indian skeletons) are among the curios.

And in Mr. Ferguson's possession are one or two stone paint cups, round stones, hollowed out to form a receptacle for compounding the paints used for ceremonial and war purposes.

From the glistening white of quartz and mica to the black of slate, with jasper, flint, felsite, quartzite, jaspilite, argillite, basalt and rhyolite range the materials from which Mr. Ferguson has made his collection. Their original use was in various sections of Massachusetts, Arkansas and Georgia.

And the end of the collection is not yet.

## How About It?

Springfield Union: Somehow Henry Ford's suggestion that ministers ought to interest themselves in what people eat leads up to wonder what Henry has been eating.

## Probably.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Evanston police chief says he didn't sell machine guns to Chicago gangsters. Probably didn't want to compete in business with the Chicago police.

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

## THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

## LAW SCHOOL

Approved by American Bar Association. Member of Association of American Law Schools.

## SUMMER SESSION, 1920

First Term: June 1-July 31.  
Second Term: August 1-September 14.

June 14 and 15, July 30 and 31.

## STOCKTON HALL

720 20th Street West 1640

## SOCIETY AT BELMONT PARK



Mrs. Charles S. Amory and her daughter, Miss Gloria Baker, watching the races at Belmont Park from the Turf and Field Club entrance.

## Counterfeiting of Money Made International Crime

## Convention Drawn Up at Geneva to Prevent Spurious Currency From Being Issued; Inquiry Is Proposed in Securities; Several Optional Protocols.

Geneva, June 1 (U.P.).—The international conference for the suppression of counterfeiting, recently convened under the auspices of the League of Nations, drew up a convention with a view to preventing the circulation of spurious currency. The convention provides that the contracting parties shall be bound to prevent the circulation of spurious currency, and to take concerted administrative action with a view to preventing the counterfeiting of currency.

One of the results of the conference will be the convocation of an international congress of the national police to deal with the suppression of counterfeiting of currency.

The convention further recommended that an inquiry should be made into the international measures that might be taken with a view to preventing the counterfeiting of securities, including the United States, participated in the work of the conference.

Delegations from 35 countries, including the United States, participated in the work of the conference.

The word "currency" in the convention is understood to mean coins, as well as paper money and bank notes.

The contracting parties recognize that the following should be punishable as ordinary crimes:

(1) Any fraudulent making or altering of currency, whatever means are employed.

(2) The fraudulent uttering of counterfeit currency.

(3) The introduction into a country or the receiving or obtaining of counterfeit currency with a view to uttering and with knowledge that it is counterfeit.

(4) Attempts to commit or any intentional participation in the foregoing acts.

(5) The fraudulent making, receiving or obtaining of tools, dies or other instruments peculiarly adapted for the counterfeiting or altering of currency.

Each of these acts, if committed in a different country, is to be considered as a distinct offense and no distinction is made in the scale of punishment between acts relating to domestic currency and to foreign currency.

In countries where the principle of the international recognition of previous convictions is recognized, foreign convictions for offenses of counterfeiting currency shall be recognized for the purpose of establishing habitual criminality.

The convention further includes provisions concerning the extradition of foreigners, which vary according to the laws of the different countries, but aim at a general way of preventing the offender from escaping punishment.

There are also provisions for the temporary suspension of counterfeit currency, as well as the instruments used for making it. The convention provides that the contracting parties shall be bound to investigate cases of counterfeit currency. There are stipulations regarding the institution of a central international office, with which the national offices will correspond.

The proposal of Romania, an optional protocol was laid before the conference by which contracting parties undertake in their mutual relations to consider the acts referred to in the convention as ordinary offenses, so far as extradition is concerned.

The optional protocol has so far been acceded to by Austria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Portugal, Roumania and Yugoslavia.

## ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS

PRINCESS Ocean end of So. Carolina Ave. Spring rates \$1.30 up. Day, Eur. plan, \$3.50 up. Day, Am. plan, \$2.50 up. Write for booklet and rates. Map, 26th year. F. C. Rosecrans.

## Marlborough-Blenheim

Atlantic City, N. J. 1000 Rooms. Write for booklet and rates.

## STEAMSHIPS

## SOUTH AMERICA

BARRADOS • RIO DE JANEIRO • MONTEVIDEO • BUENOS AIRES

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S. S. VOLTARE

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One Class Cabin \$150.00 up

Round Trip \$197.50 up

Excludes of Hotel and Meals on shore

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27 Whitehall St., New York, N. Y.

## RESORTS

New Jersey.

THE WASHINGTON, 118 Washington ave.

One and a half blocks from ocean. One and a half miles of beautiful beach. Special rates for June. The 31st, Mary Buddick.

## RESORTS

Massachusetts.

## HOTEL PURITAN

320 Commonwealth Ave. Boston

The Distinctive Boston House

One of the most homelike hotels in the world.

W. P. Andrews, Send for Our Booklet with its Guide to Historic Boston.

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Right on the Ocean

PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Every Summer Recreation-Perfect Golf

Write for Booklet!

Management of PE Brine

Also Operating Dan's Island Hotel, Tampa, Fla.

ON BUZZARDS BAY, CAPE COD

The Home of the Blue Fish.

## The SIPPICAN

MARION, MASS.

Free from Mosquitoes and Fog

Ideally located for Delightful Day Trips

GOLF—Two Courses. Yachting, Fishing, Boating, Water Trol., Fresh Sea Food, NOW OPEN.

## The MAYFLOWER

MANOMET PT. PLYMOUTH, MASS.

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The Ideal Vacationland

This summer come to quiet old Cape Cod for a healthful, restful, enjoyable vacation. The two Mayflowers at Plymouth and in Hyannis are modern resort hotels offering you every comfortable convenience, sandy bathing beaches and swimming pool, boating, deep-sea fishing, golf, saddle-horse, trapshooting and all other sports. Exceptional cuisine.

Address either hotel for descriptive booklet.

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HYANNIS, MASS.

New Hampshire.

## The America's Switzerland

DIXVILLE NOTCH, N.H.

The Peer of White Mountain Resorts

OPEN JUNE 15

18 Hole Golf, Polo, Water Sports, Saddle Horses, Burros, Bowling, Billiards, Dancing, Concert and Jazz Orchestra.

Open from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. FRANK DODDERS, GEORGE E. DONALD, Managers.

## FAMOUS FOR GOLF

18 Courses

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White Mountains

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Mount Pleasant

Open June 27th

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## Quaint 17th Century Town in Virginia

THE BECKONING LAND

A profusely illustrated booklet of forty pages with maps has been prepared to help you plan your trip. This booklet, entitled "Virginia, The Beckoning Land," will be sent you FREE.

State Dept. on Conservation and Development Department F. Richmond, Virginia

## Come now

Forget worldly cares. Come now to Virginia Seashore—Norfolk-Portsmouth—Ocean View—Cape Henry—Virginia Beach and other famous Virginia shore resorts. Many fine hotels. Tonic salt pine air. Enjoy yourself from dawn to dark.

## VIRGINIA SEASHORE

Year-round playground among historic shrines

Old St. Paul's Church, founded by Lord Baltimore 1704

Poplar, Virginia

Recreation at VIRGINIA SEASHORE serves the most versatile of moods. Many sports—golf, tennis, archery, fishing, yachting, riding, hiking. Twenty-five miles of white sand beach. Sightseeing trips to historic Jamestown, Williamsburg and Yorktown area.

Write for Illustrated Booklet

## TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU

NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

## RESORTS

New York

## Accommodates 800 SARANAC INN

On Upper Saranac Lake

Adirondack Mountains, N. Y.

Very Desirable Cottages for Rent











## SOME BONDS SHOW FURTHER PROGRESS

Convertibles and Foreigns Lead in Active Market; French 7s at New High.

### CEMENT ISSUES STRONG

New York, June 1 (A.P.).—The most active Saturday bond market in months was further progress in a list that recovered some of the ground it lost earlier in the week.

European obligations, particularly the German and French bonds, responded to yesterday's gains, although the advances were not so large. German public 7s were up a point and several figures on the largest turnover in the foreign group. A few of the German obligations gained as much as a point. American 4 1/2s and Missouri Pacific 5s were well taken in the convertible group and each made a new high, the former closing at 120 1/2 and the latter at 108 for gains of 1/2 and 2 points, respectively. American Telephone 4 1/2s were up more than a point and International Telephone 4 1/2s took a 3/4-point rise on the strength of the stocks. New Haven Railroad convertible 6s were active at a net advance of 1/4.

The rest of the list, including United States Government securities, was irregular, although the averages showed a firm to stronger tone.

Cement company bonds took a spurt. International Cement 5s gained 1/4, and North American 6 1/2s advancing 1/4. The latter, however, surrendered its gain in the late trading and closed at a small fractional net loss.

A few of the utilities met with selling which forced Utah Power & Light Co. to a new low for the year on a net decline of 3/4. Cincinnati Gas & Electric 4s also took a 1/2-point minimum. Industrial bonds were quiet and some of the railroad mortgages worked up.

### FINANCIAL DISTRICT GOSSIP

The Federal-American Club of employees of the Federal-American National Bank held its annual picnic Memorial Day at Shady Rock Farm, near Norbeck.

Eugene E. Thompson, president of the Associated Stock Exchanges, attended a meeting of his board of governors at Baltimore last week.

John M. Riddon, vice president of the Bank of Commerce & Savings, was a recent visitor at Virginia Beach.

Col. John A. Hambleton, vice president of Hambleton & Co., and president of the Federal Aviation Corporation, was a visitor in the city last week.

Howard Douglas Dozier, government departmental adviser, has written an article on "Bootleg Loans," appearing in the Atlantic Monthly for June. Mr. Dozier was former head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and a professor of economics at Dartmouth.

E. B. Glenny, of Fenner & Beane, New Orleans, and W. M. Loderman, of St. Louis, were visitors at the financial district last week, following attendance at the meeting of the board of governors of the Association of Stock Exchanges at Baltimore.

R. Golden Donaldson, president of the Commercial National Bank, was a recent visitor in New York.

Norman Glasco and Thomas Francis, of the Union Trust Co., have returned from a three-week trip to Canada.

John B. Lerner, president of the Washington Loan & Trust Co., has been honored with election as a trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary.

Opening of the Southwest branch of the National Bank of Washington will occur about August 15.

Vice President E. J. McQuade, of the Liberty National Bank, made a motor trip to Fredericksburg, Va., during the last week.

President William D. Hoover, of the National Savings & Trust Co., is spending a short vacation in the Rangeley Lake region in Maine.

President John R. Waller and Vice President Austin G. Waller, of the International Bank, were visitors at Fredericksburg, Va., during the week.

C. J. Gockler, secretary of the Washington Stock Exchange and vice president of the District National Bank, is spending the week-end at Margate City, near Atlantic City, putting his summer cottage in order.

### BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending May 30, a holiday week, as reported to Bradstreet's journal, aggregated \$10,436,293,000, as against \$12,066,922,000 for a full week, and \$8,008,413,000 in this year's last week, also a holiday week. There is here shown a decrease of 13.5 per cent from last week but a gain of 7.4 per cent over the like week of 1928. Canadian clearings aggregated \$287,190,000, against \$300,081,000 last week and \$199,000,000 in this year's last week. Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentage of change shown above this week as compared with last week last year.

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Maytag Electric Washing  
Machines are sold Exclus-  
ively in Washington at The  
Hecht Co.

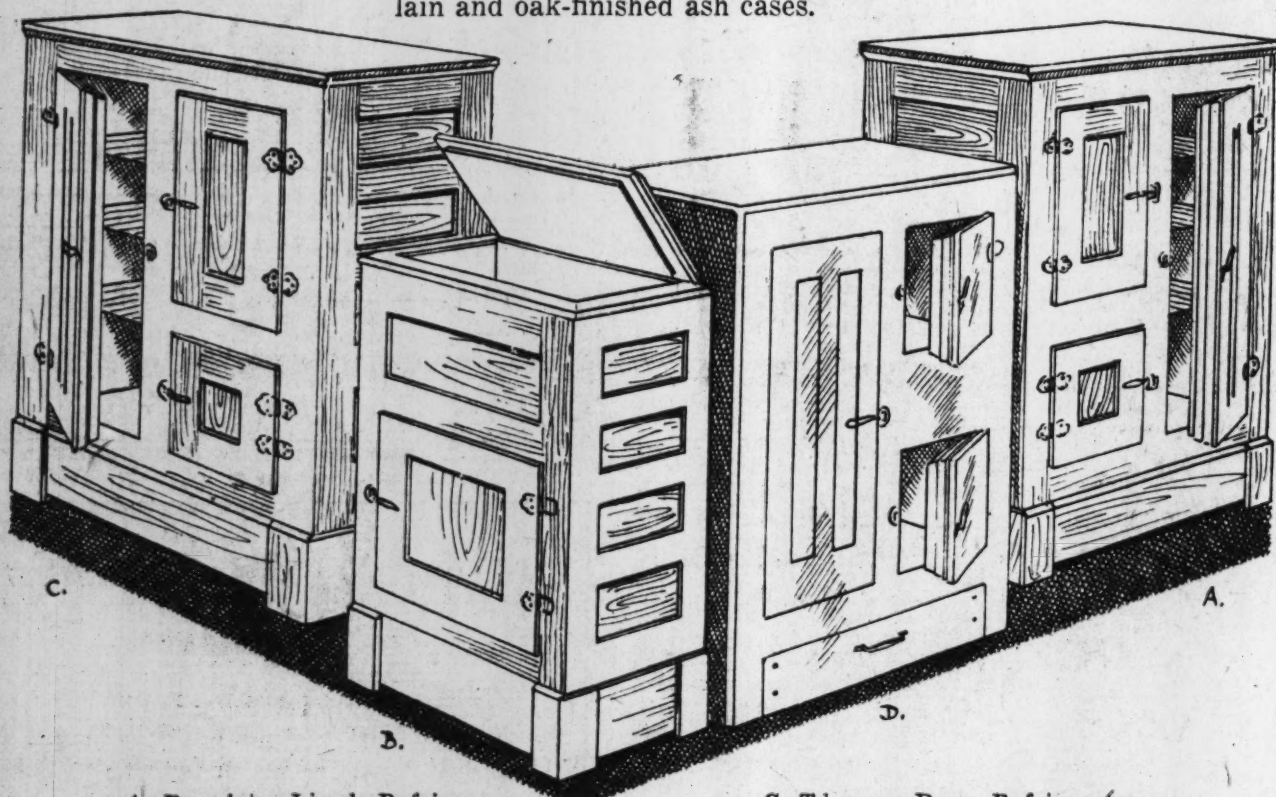
# THE HECHT CO.

"F Street at Seventh"

If you find it inconvenient  
to shop here yourself Phone  
Betty Lane, National 5100.

## Tomorrow (Monday) We Begin a Sale of REFRIGERATORS

Sturdy, well built, well-insulated  
boxes in popular styles at The Hecht  
Co.'s lowered prices. White porce-  
lain and oak-finished ash cases.



A. Porcelain Lined Refrigera-  
tor. 65 pound ice capacity.  
Oak finished ashwood case.  
Three-door side icer model.  
Regularly \$44.95. Sale  
priced .....\$29.95

C. Three-Door Refrigerator  
constructed from ashwood  
and finished in oak. With  
sanitary drain and tray. Ice  
capacity 50 pounds. Regu-  
larly \$22.95. Sale price,  
\$18.95.

B. Top-icer Refrigerator. For  
the bachelor or small apart-  
ment. Ashwood case finish-  
ed in oak. 25-pound ice ca-  
pacity. Regularly \$11.95.  
Sale priced .....\$9.95

D. All Porcelain Refrigerator  
insulated with cork. Shiny  
white porcelain inside and  
out. 65-pound ice capacity.  
Regularly \$79.95. Sale  
priced .....\$59.95

A Galvanized Drip Pan Will Be Given With  
Each Refrigerator Purchased in This Sale.

### Cracked Ice Sets

\$1

In green or rose glass  
etched in delicate designs.  
Tub, drip rack and pair of  
tongs.

### Refrigerator Set

45c

Three nested glass  
dishes, the topmost has a  
glass cover. Fine for  
keeping small quantities  
of food.

### Silver Ice Balls

50c

To be used only in auto-  
matic refrigerators. They  
keep the drink cool with-  
out diluting it.

Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

## "To Be Wide-Awake You Must Sleep Well" Twin Size Bed With a Parisian Air by Simmons \$32.75

Wasn't it Shakespeare who said "... sleep, knits up the  
raveled sleeve of care"? Simmons beds offer the great-  
est restorative of all ... comfortable ... healthy sleep.

For the well  
appointed bed-  
room. Twin beds  
in a charming  
French style ...  
with rounded  
head and low  
posts at the foot.

Peach, beige,  
soft blue, deco-  
rated in artistic  
flower designs or  
plain Walnut fin-  
ish.



Twin-Size Simmons Bed,  
\$32.75

### Beautyrest Mattress

\$39.50

Always comfortable. But  
more so in the Summer, be-  
cause vents keep air circu-  
lating through the mat-  
tress.

### The Ace Box Spring

\$42.50

The final touch that makes  
Simmons' sleeping equipment  
perfect. Covered in fine da-  
mask.

### Ace Open Coil Spring

\$19.75

Strongly made to sup-  
port heavy people ... so  
flexible that it responds to  
the weight of a child.

Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.

## Gifts of Sterling Silver For the June Bride

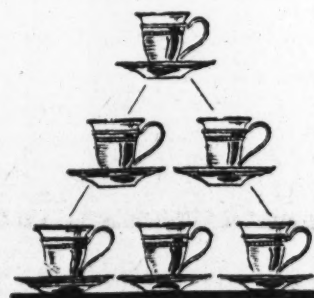
Expressing the donor's good wishes throughout the years ... the  
lifetime gift. Below are listed just a few of the many beautiful things  
in sterling silver which we offer at reduced prices.



\$7.50 Silver Compot

\$4.95

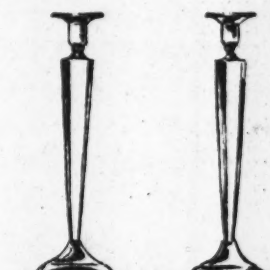
Graceful bowl of sterling sil-  
ver. About 5 inches high.  
Weighted base.



\$17.50 Demi Tasse  
Sets

\$14.95

Six china cups with sterling  
silver bases and saucers. Pack-  
ed in beautiful box.



\$7.50 Candle Sticks

\$4.95

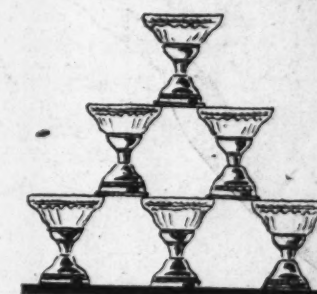
Several styles from which to  
choose. 10 inches high, of ster-  
ling silver with weighted base.



\$5 Mayonnaise Set

\$3.95

Sterling silver, bright finished  
bowl with sterling silver ladle.



\$12.50 Sherbet Sets

\$8.95

Silver base with linings of  
etched glass, in white, rose or  
green glass. Six in box, ready  
to give.



\$7.50 Tea Table Sets

\$4.95

Cheese, lemon, bon-bon or  
jelly set. In rose or green  
glass and sterling silver band.  
Sterling silver serving piece.  
Main Floor, The Hecht Co.

## Woven Fiber Rugs

Size  
9x12

\$7.95

Size  
8.3x10.6

They not only bring a colorful air of out of doors  
into your home ... feel cool under foot ... but  
they prolong the life of your handsome rugs by giv-  
ing them a rest through the summer. Several at-  
tractive designs.

### Fine Summer Rugs

9x12  
Waitex Rug  
\$20

9x12  
Crex de Luxe  
\$21.50

9x12 Belgian  
Mourzourk  
\$32.50

Which prove that you won't have to go to the shore for a  
change of scene ... these rugs transform sun parlor, living  
room, any room into a smartly different place.

### \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Rugs

Crex de Luxe, Crex Craftman, Crex Creco  
and Crex Herringbone in convenient sizes.  
24x48.

### Imported Lamp and Shade

A gay little lamp of imported pottery,  
mounted on a teakwood base. The  
shade is decorated parchment paper.  
Three styles.

\$1.39

Sixth Floor, The Hecht Co.



WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929.

**Monday—We're Going to Welcome June With a Rousing, Exciting Bargain Celebration!**

**Tomorrow! "June Day Sale" in The**

Main  
5100

**Hecht Co. Basement Store**

F St.  
at  
7th

SHOP WHERE IT'S COOL. Our Basement Store, like the rest of our modern building, is cooled by an efficient, capable air cooling machine that pumps a steady stream of invigorating, refreshing, cool air through our store.

## Women's Silk Dresses

**\$4.88**

**2 for \$9**

Flat Crepes  
Printed Crepes  
Flowered Georgettes  
Washable Silks  
and Many Others!



**Featuring:**

Sunbacks that reveal browned backs. Cape collars that top sleeveless arms.

Exceptional frocks at this money! Exceptional for their distinctiveness... their newness... their high degree of tailoring!

Dresses that include gaily flowered georgette for afternoon wear... chiffons with dipping, uneven hemlines for casual summer evenings... sleeveless frocks for sport occasions... simple, little styles for business wear.

In sizes for misses and women. Also a pleasingly large variety of slenderizing styles for larger women.



\$2



\$2

Shoes in a Presentation Remarkable for Its Values!

**Women's \$2.95 to \$3.95 Shoes**

Scores of new styles... opera pumps... novelty ties... fashionable straps... step-ins pumps. Sizes 3 to 7.

**\$2 Pr.**

Modern leathers... patents... colored kids... satins... white kid... white toyo cloth.



\$2



\$2

**Clearance!**  
**350 Coats and Ensembles**  
**\$7**

Originally \$10 to \$12.50  
Broadcloths, sport mixtures, kashmires, and sheens. All sizes.

**\$10**

Originally \$15.99 to \$19.99

Velveteens, broadcloths, kashmires, and other excellent fabrics. All sizes.

**\$15**

Originally \$24.99 to \$29.99  
Celanese, broadcloths, silks and others. In sizes for misses, women—also stout sizes.

Boys' 59c Sport Blouses  
Plain colors and fancy patterns. Sizes 8 to 15.

Boys' Linen Knickers  
Imported linen. Plaids or solid colors. Sizes 8 to 17.

Boys' 89c Wash Suits  
Sturdy fabrics. One and two-piece styles. Sizes 3 to 8.

Children's Socks  
Half hose and 3/4 sport socks in pleasing colors. Pr., 7 for \$1

Washable Street Dresses  
Beautiful materials, new styles, modern shades. In all sizes. 2 for \$5

Misses' and Children's  
A variety of styles, all leathers. Sturdily made. Sizes 8 1/2 to 11 and 11 1/2 to 2.

Women's Sweaters  
Pull-over styles in gay colors and designs. Sizes 34 to 42.

40 in. Printed Voiles  
Sheer, summery materials, in the newest of shades. Yd., 39c

Women's, Misses' \$1.95 to \$2.95

**Washable House Dresses**

**2 for \$3**



2 for \$3

Crisp, cool dresses in floral designs, checks, plaids and plain shades. Sleeveless and short sleeve styles... all attractively modern.

Silk Pongee Swiss  
Tissue Printed Foulards  
and Linene Ensembles

In sizes for misses and women.

**Full-Fashioned**

*Picot Top*

**Hosiery 88c**

Irregulars of the \$1.50 Grades  
Chiffon hose, silk from top to toe.

With picot tops. Lovely clear texture. Service weight, with narrow garter welt and soles of lisle. In sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

**600 Pairs Women's Misses', Boys' & Girls' Tennis Shoes**

Including 150 pairs (seconds) of the nationally famous U. S. "Keds." As well as a variety of other excellent styles at this low price.

**69c**

PAIR

**Boys' 5-Piece Suits**

New! 4-piece Blue Serge Suits. Include coat, vest, two pairs of knickers and extra pair of white long pants. Tailored of a serviceable serge. Sizes 8 to 14.

**\$8.88**

**Girls' \$1.69 Dresses**

Fine prints, broadcloths, dimities and voiles in pretty frocks... well made... pleasingly styled. Of materials that will launder perfectly. Sizes 7 to 14.

**88c**

Women's and Misses' \$2 and \$2.95

**Millinery**



NONE SOLD SINGLY

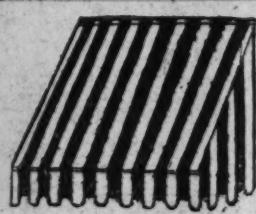
Millinery of straw, felt and silk combinations. All new... perfect... fashion-right.

New Colors:

Suntans Green  
Maize Aster  
Navy Blacks

2 for \$2  
Among the models—snub, saucy models, pert turbans, flattering big types, off-the-face models.

## Homefurnishings Furnish a Collection of Super-Savings



**Sicilian Woven Stripe Awnings**

30, 36, 42 and 48 in. wide. Complete ready to hang.

\$6.95 Bed Sets

Lustrous rayon or figured voile covers and large stuffed pillow to match. Five colors.

**\$4.49**

\$9 Roll Edge Mattress

All sizes. Made to your order within 24 hours.

**\$6.97**

69c & 89c Window Shades

3x6 feet. Holland and opaque. Mounted on silent, guaranteed rollers.

**48c**

\$5 Imported Grass Rugs

9x12 ft. Colorful stenciled designs on neutral background.

**\$3.29**

**Chevy Chase De Luxe Awnings**

30, 36, 42 and 48 in. wide, 42 in. drop. 30 in. projection. Heavy, painted duck.

**\$2.59**

\$1.29 Ruffled Curtains

5-Pc. curtain sets, complete with 50-in. valance. In twelve pretty styles.

**79c**

3-Pc. Belgian Linen Slipcover Sets

Ready made, to fit any standard size 3-piece living room suite. Bring measurements of settee back and description of suite.

**\$13.97**

**340 Famous-Make Felt Base Rugs Reduced!**

Some Irregulars

Sandura, Feltona and Other Makes

9x12 ft. \$6.97 4.6x9 ft. \$2.97  
9x9 ft. \$5.97 3x9 ft. \$1.97  
7.6x9 ft. \$4.97 9x15 ft. \$8.97  
6x9 ft. \$3.97

Special, \$1.19 to \$1.79

**Silks & Rayons**

**\$1 Yd.**

Among them you'll find:

40 in. Printed Crepe de Chine  
40 in. Plain Crepe de Chine  
40 in. Rayon Flat Crepe  
40 in. Brocaded Rayon Satin  
36 in. All Silk Plaid Taffeta  
36 in. All Silk Changeable Taffeta  
36 in. All Silk Plain Taffeta  
36 in. Plain Color Tub Silk  
40 in. All Silk Radium  
36 in. All Silk Broadcloth  
40 in. All Silk Flat Crepe

In a selection of all the most popular summery shades—but not in all materials.

Irregulars of Women's 49c Hosiery

Seamed backs, lisle toe and heels. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

**25c**

\$1.95 Rayon Smocks

Cool... comfortable. In many colors. Sizes 36 to 44.

**\$1.59**

\$1 to \$2.95 Rayon Undies

Samples... irregulars... discontinued models. Costume slips, pajamas, chemise, etc.

**88c**

Cotton Underthings

Nightgowns, slips, bloomers, step-ins, etc. Pretty shades. All sizes.

**59c**

Women's Handbags

Pouch and underarm styles. Well lined, in new shades.

**88c**

"Sunny Child" Undergarments

Slips, gowns, combinations, sizes 2 to 14. Pajamas, in sizes 2 to 6 years.

**39c**

Picture Yourself in the Photomaton. 8 Poses for 25c.

Tots' Voile Dresses

All hand embroidered and sheering. Pretty pastel shades. Sizes 3 to 6.

**69c**

Infants' Organdy Bonnets

Fluffy styles for the girl, tailored styles for the boy.

**39c**

Infants' Muslin Dresses

Pretty embroidery yokes, with deep hems or lace bottoms.

**29c**

Tots' & Infants' Bathing Suits

All wool materials. One-piece styles. Sizes infancy to 6 years.

**97c**

Infants' All Wool Sweaters

Button, tie side or slipover styles. In pink, white or blue. Sizes infancy to 6 months.

**77c**

Boys' All Wool Bathing Suits

California one-piece styles. In plain colors or in stripes. Sizes 28 to 36.

**\$1.97**

Rayon Crepe de Chine Lingerie

Panties, step-ins, bloomers. Lace trimmed or tailored. Sizes 36 to 44.

**\$1**

**One Page Adv. Crammed With Bargains—A Sale Packed Solid With Savings!**





# Attractions in the Photoplay Houses



## MONEY-CONSCIOUSNESS AND ITS DIRE EFFECT ON TRUTH

By NELSON B. BELL

As is usual when any innovation finds its way to the screen, the aesthetes and the dilettantes discover themselves to be acutely annoyed. It was so when "Lights of New York," the first all-talking picture ever released, disclosed itself to an astonished, if not a wholly enraptured, world; it was so when "The Broadway Melody" revealed the possibility of motion picture musical comedy; when "The Desert Song" demonstrated the feasibility of transcribing operetta to a cinematographic form of expression and now is true again in the case of the "Fox Movietone Follies," first of the screen revues.

It has been my observation that in the matter of these first essays there has been no middle ground. One has been either intensely enthusiastic over a new and courageous accomplishment or he has been devastated in mind and spirit by the ruthless depaupering of a once noble art now gone to the perdition bow-wow. Unfortunately, as the score stands, I have been among the more violent of the rooters practically without exception.

To be sure, as memory recalls it, I believe I was sufficiently lukewarm to the case of "Lights of New York" to admit that the dialogue, in the intermittent manner in which the microphone was then able to encompass it, did slow the action to almost a snail's pace. There were, too, a few minor defects that fell something short of setting me on fire in "The Broadway Melody" and "The Desert Song," but taken by and large, it seemed to me that all of these pioneering efforts held out such promise of an eventually perfected form of entertainment the screen never before had known as to warrant their being given the benefit of the doubt. That is my view also with regard to the "Fox Follies." It is by no means without flaw, but it is by far the most able first attempt I have seen.

As I look back upon the successive achievements of the Messrs. Ziegfeld, White, Carroll, Anderson, Shubert and the others who have devoted their peculiar abundant talents to the development of the stage revue, I am strengthened in my belief that none of them began with perfection. Many of them have not even ended with it!

THIS, nevertheless, seems to be the difficult requirement the films are expected to meet. They must begin with perfection and continue to improve from there! Or so I am led to believe by some of the communications that have followed the publication of a bit of laudation inspired by the "Movietone Follies" in last Monday morning's edition of The Post.

Mr. Frank L. Baer, a young man of erudition whose interests these many years have paralleled the theater, remonstrates to the extent of three typed pages at my inability to perceive the many imperfections of a camera diversion that I took pains to say was in my view by no means perfect. Following a paroxysm of deep and poignant grief that Mr. Fox should have managed to purchase so little for the \$1,000,000 his "Follies" are reputed to have cost, and discerning only such tarnished wares as "dullness, insipidity, brassiness and cheapness" among the counterfeit commodities of the theater Mr. Fox fought with all that money, Mr. Baer continues in part as follows:

"I do not mean to slaughter you for giving the picture a pip of a notice, but I do wonder what has gone wrong with the world in general when dramatic sharp-eyes such as you and Mr. Andrew R. Kelley appear to park your special talents for appraising matters histrionic and musical in the office before attending the films."

While I can not, of course, presume to speak for Mr. Kelley, Mr. Baer does me an injustice. It was on Sunday afternoon a week ago that I reviewed the "Fox Follies" for The Post and on Sunday I do not visit the office until after I have concluded the pleasant duty of misjudging the films, so I could not have mislaid any of my special talents there.

Mr. Baer, however, is not wholly at sea in his divinations. As I recast the circumstances of last Sabbath in my mind, there were indeed disarming elements decidedly prejudicial to an unbiased view of Mr. Fox's prodigious extravagance. I had just come straight from ten hours' dreamless sleep, a refreshing cold shower and a delicious chicken dinner. And I dare say I did approach the afternoon's task with an exorbitantly amplified capacity for enjoyment! I was so entertained by the "Follies" that such a thing as an adverse criticism never entered my mind—which only goes to show that after this I shall have to arrange to get a little more vitriol and vinegar into my work or else turn it over to some good hangman.

BUT the parking of our special talents is not all that irritates my correspondent. He describes a lamentable disintegration of the finer judgments wont to be exercised by Mr. Kelley and me under the merciless pounding of the incessant sound of large figures purportedly representing preposterous sums of money—as witness:

"You—or any one else for that matter—can not well forget that 'the movies' fit into an 'exhibitionist' scheme; they have a place in our lives just as the theater. When the 'exhibits' in the theater are bad—which they have been for the past season or two—we say so. But not so with the films and their appraisers. Can it be that so much 'apparent money' is involved in salaries, production costs, etc., that the assumed magnitude of the industry frightens one into submission; scares you and Mr. Kelley into a shedding of perspectives and the assuming of phoney standards of judgment?"

I can go along with Mr. Baer as far as the sentence that says, "But not so with the films and their appraisers." There I become so shocked and grieved at his very palpable indifference to the critical columns of The Post that I can not hold with him further. I purpose bringing this portion of his letter to the attention of Mr. Payette, Mr. Cullen, Mr. Ideal, Mr. Carrier and the rest of the boys presiding over our local picture houses as evidence that I have not knocked their magic lantern shows, after all.

Again I can not serve as mouthpiece for my confederate, but there comes to mind no occasion upon which I have been money-conscious while viewing a picture. On the contrary, it seems to me that Mr. Baer is the one who has watched the screen through eyes that have been jaundiced by the stacks of yellow gold.

Having read in the advance notices of the colossal sum Mr. Fox is said to have spent in assembling his "Follies," I suspect that Mr. Baer, familiar with the cost of stage productions, visited the Fox Theater with his heart set upon reveling in the splendors of a spectacle heavily encrusted with gems of wit, music and beauty—not in any ordinary amount, but a million dollars' worth!

Naturally, he failed to apprehend any such opulent vision. A good deal of that million, I dare say, remained in the studio on the West Coast and in the cutting room of the Fox laboratory there.

WHAT Mr. Baer, or any other discriminating observer, might have detected upon a close scrutiny of the "Fox Follies" was an insubstantial scene treatment that far exceeded anything the stage ever could hope to accomplish in diversity and speed of sequence; settings and costumes that bespoke a resourcefulness that was distinctly an asset; two sure-fire song hits in "Breakaway" and "Walkin' With Sule," accorded a variety of kaleidoscopic investitures as rapid in succession as the clicking of the camera shutter; backstage shots that no "legitimate" revue could ever bring to an audience, and voices enough to "get over" even without names previously distinguished in the theater to aid them.

Mr. Baer professes to hold lightly, "their traveling camera cranes and their trick photographic methods," although these to me seem among the "Follies" most important superiorities as a precursor of what the future may be expected to divulge.

The immediate and primary effect of the traveling crane was to create in the mind of the spectator the impression of having seen the show not only from his single seat out front, but from every vantage point in the theater, both before and behind the footlights. I shall never subscribe to the belief that the best way to gain a comprehensive view of a structure is to sit down in front of it instead of walking around it! The traveling camera crane not only takes you around the revue structure, but up into the attic and down into the basement as well, and there are interesting sights on every landing.

Upon one thing, I am happy to say, Frank and I are in thorough agreement. We both think Stepin Fetchit is funny.

If this doesn't fill these two columns, I'll think that is funny, too!



Eleanor Griffith in "Alibi"—Columbia.



Dolores Costello in "Noah's Ark"—Metropolitan.



Laura La Plante in "The Last Warning"—Rialto.



Ramon Novarro in "The Pagan"—Palace.



Sue Carol and Nick Stuart in "Girls Gone Wild"—Fox.



Maurice Chevalier in "Innocents of Paris"—Earle.

## WORLD HISTORY CLOSELY BOUND TO NOAH'S ARK

Ham, Shem and Japheth, sons of the patriarch, play prominent parts in the biblical sequence of "Noah's Ark," the Warner Bros. Vitaphone superproduction, starring Dolores Costello with George O'Brien, now showing at the Metropolitan Theater. This is believed to be the first time that the heroes of the flood have been dramatized, if one accepts the opera sequel to Dryden's "Fall of Man," "Noah's Flood," or the "History of the General Deluge."

George O'Brien gives a magnificent portrayal of the fearless and fiery Japheth in "Noah's Ark." This is a dual role. O'Brien in the earlier, modern sequence of the stupendous spectacle, playing the part of an A. E. F. buddy of the World War. During a vivid story told by a chaplain in the midst of bombardment, the characters, Travis and his sweetheart, Mary, played by Dolores Costello—are wafted back to the days of Noah, playing their parts in the tumult and terror of the days before the deluge. Travis (Japheth) finally hearing Mary (Miriam) to the safety of the ark.

Of the sons of Noah, sacred history related much that is of interest to all humanity. Ham—the name being interpreted either as hot or multitude—was the sire of Cush, Mizraim, Phut and Canaan, who became the founders of large nations. Cush seems to have been the father of the peoples dwelling in Babylonia, southern Arabia and Ethiopia; Nimrod was his son. Mizraim—the Hebrew word for Egypt—was the ancestor of the Egyptians. Phut was also the ancestor of an African people, as appears from the association of his name with the deities of Cush and the Lydians. Canaan was the ancestor of the Phoenicians and other tribes inhabiting Palestine. Egypt is called "the land of Ham."

Shem—the word meaning name—was the eldest son of Noah. The Jews are his descendants, and besides, there are the Aramaeans, Persians, Assyrians and Arabians.

Japheth—translated as enlargement—is supposed to have been the ancestor of the dwellers in the "Isles of the Gentiles"—that is, the coast of the Mediterranean Sea in Europe and Asia Minor—whence they spread northward over the whole continent of Europe and a considerable portion of Asia.

## A PET STAR OF PARIS REVUES IN FILM DEBUT

A voice and a personality that have brought Parisian audiences to their feet in wild applause, that have made Englishmen forget the London tradition of unemotionalism, and that have made their possessor an international star, played havoc at the Paramount studios recently.

The voice and the personality are those of Maurice Chevalier.

When he was but a youth in his teens Maurice Chevalier became the dancing partner of Mistinguette at the famed Folies Bergere. He had risen to the threshold of fame after many disappointments. But the war came shortly after he started his military training period.

He was wounded, captured and imprisoned by the Germans, from whom he escaped after posing as a Red Cross worker with a fellow prisoner.

He rejoined Mistinguette after the war, and in a short time became a star, and is now playing at the Earle Theater in Paramount's all-talking and singing hit, "Innocents of Paris."

When this idol of the music halls of Paris and London was making his first picture at the Hollywood studios, "Innocents of Paris," there wasn't much work done by anyone else.

When word got around the lot (as it does, quickly and mysteriously), that Chevalier was about to sing for the camera and the microphone, a general migration from all the other departments—stages, shops, mills and offices—took place. Workmen, writers, stenographers and directors slipped over to the set to listen to this man who is rated as the greatest international entertainer of our day.



Herman Picha in "The Weavers"—Little.



Virginia Royce in "The Pace That Kills"—Strand.

## THE WEAVERS ON THE SCREEN AT THE LITTLE

"The Weavers," the film adaptation of Gerhardt Hauptmann's world-famous play of the same name, will be the feature attraction presented by the Film Arts Guild at the Little Theater this week.

The story of "The Weavers," well known to the many Hauptmann followers, portrays the struggles of the "Silent Spring" peasants in their fight for higher wages and social recognition.

Among the outstanding characteristics of the film is its unique camera work, in which the grotesque and distorted effects which heighten the misery of the picture were "shot" by means of a third camera perched on the ceiling or on the floor. "The Weavers" being one of the pioneer pictures to adopt the various camera angles now used in almost every motion picture of merit.

"The Weavers" was directed by Friedrich Zelnick, who produced "Dancing Vienna" and "Beautiful Blue Danube" and was indorsed by Gerhardt Hauptmann, the author, who viewed the picture shortly after its production.

The cast, headed by Paul Wegener, star of "The Golem," who portrays the role of Dreissiger, the rich manufacturer, includes Wilhelm Dieterle, George John, Albert Steinruck, Rina De Li-guore and Herman Picha, all noted German players.

**Veteran Added.**

Claude Gillingwater, veteran character actor, has joined the cast of "The Great Divide," to support Dorothy Mackall.

## NOVARRO WILL SING IN ROLE OF PAGAN LAD

The circle of persons privileged to hear and enjoy Ramon Novarro's voice will be increased a thousandfold with "The Pagan," new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film, now playing at Loew's Palace, in which Novarro sings for the general public for the first time.

One of the chief spare-time interests of Novarro is his "teatro intimista," or little playhouse, built at a part of his home in Beverly Hills.

Close friends of the young Mexican actor, who is one of the most popular of the players on the West Coast, know that he spends a large share of his evenings either at the opera or in the theater. Strange and fearful things happen during rehearsals. Mysterious warnings threaten the actors. The opening night is a riot of chills and thrills with a smashing climax.

The dialogue, taken from the play, plus the mysterious sounds, screams and other effects, makes the picture a veritable breath-taker.

The cast supporting Miss La Plante and John Boles includes Montagu Love, Roy D'Arcy, Bert Roach, Margaret Livingston, Mack Swain, Burr Mitchell and other notables of stage and screen.

Aging one of the technical arts of motion picture making, was employed by Universal in the production of the theater set in "The Last Warning." One moment—a spic and span new theater, everything ready as for an opening performance. A moment later—the theater is a wreck, dust covers everything, the pipes are faded, the pipes rusting, the wings falling apart, the curtains disintegrating, cobwebs everywhere.

Many methods of making things look old were employed for this transformation. First to be aged were the signs. Air brushes, dipped in faded paint, a thin tone which permitted the original coloring to show through faintly, was sprayed over everything. Then all joints in the plumbing and along pipes were painted with a thick brown paint which was quickly heated with a blow torch. This bubbled the paint and gives it the impression of rust on the screen.

**Scientists Applaud.**

The Society of Motion Picture Engineers, in convention assembled at the Park Central Hotel in New York, saw "Alibi" privately, and it was the first talking picture viewed by the film scientists. The showing took place at the Park Central Hotel on Monday evening, and it is with permission of the society that United Artists records the enthusiasm of those assembled. Viewed technically, and as an advanced talking picture, "Alibi" was applauded for two minutes at its conclusion.

## ONE OF MINSTRELSY'S VETS RECALLS THE DISTANT PAST

ONE of minstrelsy's veterans is now playing an important part in an all-dialogue motion picture.

He is Bert Swor, of the famous Swor family, who is now working in "Why Bring That Up," the initial starring picture of Moran and Mack, the Two Black Crows.

Swor came to the Paramount studios in Hollywood, with the black-faced comedians, being under contract to the team as the third man in their act. He plays the part of the warden in their prison scene, the lion keeper in the lion act and enters into the others as needed.

He is the elder of the Swor brothers which included Bill, John, Jim and Albert. All were minstrel men, but Bert was the most famous.

"My first recollection of a minstrel show," Swor says, "was when I was 10 years old. My father was a country school teacher and at the end of the term gave a black-face entertainment. I remember he sang a song, 'It Ain't Gonna Rain No Mo.' That was 47 years ago. My father was known as an expert 'bone knocker' in those days. That's what they called the end man who handled the bones.

"When I was 11, our family moved to Dallas, Tex., and at 15, I started in black-face, working in a honky-tonk in Dallas."

At the age of 20 years, Swor won the buck-and-wing dancing championship of the world—that honor going to the man who was judged the winner of the Richard K. Fox medal.

"That was in 1902 in Dallas and I defeated 'Daffy' Dyer, one of the greatest dancers in the history of the 'bone' danced on a stage covered with sand and the six judges decided from a position under the stage, judging only on what they could hear from the floor. The medal in 1903, but in 1904 lost it to a woman. She was Lulu Benson, who learned her first jig steps from my brother John."

Swor's medicine show career is perhaps the most interesting part of his life. For three years he traveled in blackface entertainer with the Dr. C. Clifton show throughout the Nation.

From the medicine show, Swor went into repertoire, playing for three years with the Ben B. Warner show at "ten-twenty-thirty" prices in city opera houses. Swor has learned to take any part handed him for the show changed nightly during a three weeks stand.

In 1901, he and his brother John joined Jack Haverly's Mastodon Minstrel Show. Bert Swor was end man and song-and-dance specialist, touring the Nation on a one-night stand basis for that one season.

Doubling for Fred Stone next occupied his attention.

Swor next worked singly on the Panthea circuit for a season and was seen and placed under contract by Al G. Fields. For fifteen years Swor was with Fields, the last three being with the troupe after Fields' death.

The year after Fields died, Swor attempted to organize his own minstrel show, but later joined with Neil O'Brien as Swor and O'Brien for a year. He then returned to the Fields show for two seasons.

Swor then returned to vaudeville again and last season was with McIntyre and Heaton's "Flier" in Scotland. At one time he was also with Primrose and West for a season.

Swor has known Charles Mack for 20 years, meeting him when the "dumb" member of the Moran and Mack team was with H. Henry's Minstrels in Chicago. Mack was then a young man, and Moran and Mack 12 years ago has followed their career to the present day.

He has seen the rise and fall of minstrelsy. At one time, he pointed out, there were 30 minstrel shows touring the country, and his honor roll of minstrels includes: (John Crow) Rice, known as the "father of minstrelsy"; Christy Minstrels, Buckley's Minstrels, Ed. Bryant and Sons, Leon, the Callender Minstrels, George Primrose, Bill West, Jack Haverly, H. Henry, German Brothers, Al G. Fields, Lew Seamen, "Happy Cat" and McIntyre and Heath (who have been together 55 years), Eddie Leonard, Lew Dockstader, "Honey" George Brown, Rice and Browner, George Wilcox (last living minstrel), and his friends, Moran and Mack.

Modern youth has its fad in "Girls Gone Wild." Fox film costarring Sue Carol and Nick Stuart, with an excellent cast of "Follies" players, is showing at the Fox Theater.

"Girls Gone Wild" is the story of Bath Holworthy, a young man, impatient of restraint and interested only in Buck Brown.

Buck, played by Nick Stuart, is crazy about Bath—his role enacted by Sue Carol—but is a trifle ashamed of the fact that his father Dan is a mere trade cop. William Russell plays the part of Dan.

Buck is terribly chagrined when he had interrupted a gay party at Bath's home, where he is a guest of honor, ignored a traffic tag, Bath's mother (Hedda Hopper) and father (Lumsden Hare), leaving Buck's lowly social status from this incident, order him from the house. Meanwhile the elder Holworthy, a power in politics, has had a row with the town bootlegger, a role enacted by Roy D'Arcy, and tells Tony's boss he is threatening to expose him. The word is immediately passed in the underworld circles to "take Tony for a ride."

Tony attempts to revenge himself on Holworthy by luring Bath to a street dance, where she goes with "Speed" Wade, played by John Darrow.

Buck, having been cruelly rebuffed when he attempts to speak to Bath, Judge Elliott's (Edmund Breese) court, follows her to the street dance, egged on by his grameophone (Mina Perry). He arrives to find Tony holding Bath in a close embrace, literally dancing for his life. Tony has spotted three gunmen. Augie Stan, Boots and Dilly, while shot finishes Augie and Buck takes Bath home.

On the stage John Irving Fisher, the master of ceremonies, is entering upon his tenth week. To celebrate this event, Mr. Fisher is all set with a special series of "Follies" while one of his piano specialists is also in store.

Cofeatured with Mr. Fisher is Leon Brustoff and the Fox Jazzmanians, who will offer a Brustoff creation, "The Solo." Another feature of the stage program will be the Foxtotes in several new dance routines.

These three features will be augmented with a long list of songs, dances, vaudeville acts, Fox Movietone News, with its world events in picture and sound, is another feature.

**A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES**

**THIS WEEK.**

**METROPOLITAN**—Dolores Costello and George O'Brien in "Noah's Ark," spectacular drama with sound effects and synchronized accompaniment. House features.

**PALACE**—Ramon Novarro in "The Pagan" (screen); Herbert Rawlinson in "Fifth Avenue" revue (stage); M-G-M and Fox Movietone newsreels, short subjects, orchestra and organ.

**RIALTO**—Laura La Plante and John Boles in "The Last Warning," sound picture; short talking reels, orchestra and International News.

**COLUMBIA**—Regie Toomey and Eleanor Griffith in "Alibi," talking film; Metro-Movietone acts, newsreels and orchestra.

**EARLE**—Maurice Chevalier in "Innocents of Paris," dialogue and singing picture; Vitaphone short reels; Topical Review, orchestra and organ.

**FOX**—Sue Carol and Nick Stuart in "Girls Gone Wild" (screen); John Irving Fisher and his tenth revue (stage); Movietone News, Jazzmanians and Foxtotes.

**STRAND**—Virginia Royce in "The Pace That Kills."

**LITTLE**—Paul Wegener in "The Weavers," short reels and trio.

**NEXT WEEK.**

**RIALTO**—Morton Downey in "Mother's Boy," his first stellar all-talking and singing vehicle.

**EARLE**—Billie Dove in "Careers," her first talking picture.

**PALACE**—William Haines in "A Man's Man."

**FOX**—May McAvoy in "Stolen Kisses."

**COLUMBIA**—Eddie Dowling in "The Rainbow Man," talking and singing film.

**METROPOLITAN**—Dolores Costello and George O'Brien in "Noah's Ark" (probable).





**Weather and All.**

From the way the weather has acted, Director Schloss of Glen Echo wisely thinks that the weather man must think he is running a winter resort. Even at that the more than 50 amuse-







## AMOS 'N' ANDY WINS IN CONTEST OF WOOL

**488 Favorable Marks Given  
in Poll of 557 Votes, Cast  
in Ballot.**

MUSICAL CLOCK SECOND

Amos 'n' Andy were easily the win

ners of a popularity poll independently conducted by Station WOL of Wash

ington, suggested by the recent tabulation made by The Washington Post.

Out of 557 votes cast, this feature re-

celved 468 favorable marks. The Musical Clock came second with 340 votes

There were no negative votes cast in this individual poll. Ballots indicated

that all of the features have a good sized following.

Third in the number of votes obtained is Kasper Hour, which tabu

lated 131. It was followed closely by Church Services, which scored 11

votes. The poll follows:	Number
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Feature.	of Votes
1. Amos 'n' Andy.....	488

## Q S C

**By J. R. CLOUGH.**

At the Washington Radio Club meeting, May 23, 1930, the thrilling stories were told in what was presumed to be a "Fibber's Contest." It was not decided just which person merited first prize, a Rauland Lyric A. F. Transformer, or the lowest price, a glass insulator. It was decided to continue the contest, and the stories will be told mostly by "old timers" at the next meeting.

At the coming Atlantic Division radio convention, to be held in Philadelphia this June, an effort will be made by the Washington amateurs to bring the 1930 radio convention to Washington.

William M. Smith, W3EJ (club president), said that a W3EJ match was expected to take place on July 18. He enlisted the voluntary efforts of

Elizabeth M. Zandonini, W3CDQ, with Brewster H. Marshall, W3BKW, to handle the chess moves, and volunteered to help out in the undertaking.

The usual code practice preceded the meeting. The next meeting will be on Saturday.

**CARL W. DAUBER**



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## SERVICE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES URGED

Career Abroad Offers Unusual Attractions to Graduates, Dean Healy Says.

### TRAINING IS ADVOCATED

By THOMAS H. HEALY

(Assistant Dean School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University.)

Within the next few days thousands of young men will go forth from high schools with diplomas and a blessing: A considerable proportion of them will enter universities next fall in preparation for professional careers. Foreign service, which is one of the newest and least known of the professions, will offer unusual attractions for many of these men. This profession is broad in its scope, embracing, as it does, export and import trade, international shipping, international banking, international law and foreign relations, diplomacy, consular service and trade commissioner service. University training for this profession is comparatively recent, as little had been done in this respect before the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University was established ten years ago. With the vast expansion of the foreign service activities of the United States, there has been a marked growth in the demand for properly trained men to carry on this profession.

As a whole, the field is not as overcrowded as are the other professions; the salaries are proportionately better; the work extremely interesting; it brings its men into contact with the intellectual, political, economic and social leaders of the world and gives them a place of high standing in the communities in which they work. The present position and future prospects of the United States make foreign service of increasingly vital importance to this country.

U. S. New World Leader.

Today the United States takes second place to no nation in the world as an economic, political and financial leader. Our estimated assets of \$400,000,000,000 make us the richest nation the world has ever known. We have the greatest export trade of any nation, and a total import and export trade annually of almost \$10,000,000,000. Our private investments abroad total approximately \$13,000,000,000, plus Government obligations of \$11,000,000,000, or a total of \$24,000,000,000. The bill carrying American foreign commerce runs up to \$600,000,000 a year. Because of its economic and financial strength, few nations in history have ever had as much political influence as the United States exercises today in every corner of the globe.

Our traditional isolation has become a thing of the past and with our increasing investments, commercial and political influence, the United States must and does take part in world affairs no matter where they happen. Americans are found today in every corner of the globe, and in business, social and political interests everywhere. The prosperity and safety of the United States is intimately linked with and demands a further entry into the international field under competent auspices. Our vast economic, financial and political interests abroad, running into stupendous proportions, can not be carried on satisfactorily unless we have men especially trained for this work. Because of its world-wide ramifications, foreign service probably requires more extensive knowledge than almost any other profession.

Must Be Above Average Men.

It must be knowledge that is both theoretically and practically sound. The men who take up this career must be better than average, as they will be competing with the best trained minds of the world. They must have not only native intelligence, but good personality, initiative and resourcefulness. They must make a thorough study of economics, export sales practice, commercial and international law, political and diplomatic history, accounting, political science, foreign relations, modern languages, commodities of world trade, international finance, surveys of the world areas and the like.

The scope of the preliminary training necessary is indicated by the fact that the Georgetown Foreign Service School now has approximately 100 courses which are given by practical specialists—who know not only the theory but who have also had long practical experience. As an indication of the possibilities for placement in satisfactory positions, over one-half of the class that graduates on June 10 from the Georgetown school have already received appointments to positions in foreign service. The graduates of the school are located in over 55 foreign countries, holding responsible positions representing either private or public interests. One of the principal reasons for the success of the Georgetown school is its location in Washington, which, more than any other city in the world, offers extraordinary facilities for training for the foreign service profession.

It is almost impossible to find these facilities duplicated in any other city in the United States. Georgetown conducts both day and evening classes, the next session of which will be held starting October 1.

## SUMMER SCHOOL DIRECTORY

ABBOTT SCHOOL OF FINE AND COMMERCIAL ART, 1624 H St. N.W.; co-ed. Miss Anna Abbott, director; tel. day, 440; night, 328. Interior Decoration and Commercial Art.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES, 1115 Conn. Ave. N.W.; co-ed. Courses in all languages.

BOYD SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 1338 G St. N.W.; est. 1919; co-ed. D. N. Boyd, director; enr. 175; tel. 327.50 for 1st and 2d months, \$25 each month thereafter. Secretarial (about 6 mo.), Stenographic (approximately 4 mo.), and Bookkeeping; reg. H. S. education; Member of Inter. Accredited Schools, Boyd Supervision.

BRADFORD HOME SCHOOL, Brookville Rd. and Taylor St., Chevy Chase, Md.; est. 1925; co-ed. Mrs. Mildred Fonda Barnum, director. Courses directed play; ages 2-8; Mem. of Kindergarten Assn. of D. C.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA, Brookland, D. C.; est. 1863. (Summer school admits only women). Rt. Rev. Mgr. James H. Ryan, D. D., Rector; enr. 475; tel. 420. Mem. of Amer. Assn. of Universities.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF DRAFTING, 12th and E Sts. N.W.; est. 1909; co-ed. Paul A. Laverone, director; enr. local, 250; correa, 200.

DEVITT SCHOOL, 2841 Upton St. N.W.; est. 1918; Boys (co-ed. during summer session). Dr. G. R. Devitt; enr. 175; tel. 350 (summer session); reg. grade school diploma; prepares for college and Service Academies; Mem. Assn. Col. and Secondary Sch. Middle Atlantic States and Md.

EMERSON INSTITUTE, 1740 P St. N.W.; est. 1855; co-ed. W. H. Randolph, president; enr. 225; tel. 315 mo. late afternoon; \$25 mo. day; reg. grammar school education; prepares for College and Service Academies; Mem. Assn. Col. and Secondary Sch. Middle Atlantic States and Md. Accredited U. S. Bureau of Education.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, Washington, D. C.; est. 1815; co-ed. Cloyd Peck Marvin, Ph. D., LL.D., pres. Schools of Liberal Arts, Letters and Sciences, Engineering, Government and Divisions of Library Science and Fine Arts.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV. LAW SCHOOL, 720 20th St. N.W.; est. 1865; co-ed. Wm. C. Van Vleet, Dean, supervision of Hector Galloway Spaulding; enr. 175; tel. \$8 per semester credit; reg. 2 yrs. college work. Courses in Agency, Common Law, Action, Personal Property, Domestic Relations Courts, Evidence, Municipal Corporations, Quasi Contracts. Mem. of Assn. of Amer. Law Sch., Approved by Amer. Bar.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, Washington, D. C.; est. 1866; co-ed. Dr. Mordcaid Johnson, president; enr. 2,925; tel. \$40 per quarter; reg. accred. H. S. Education. 2 yr. col. training for Dental, Medical, Law. Assn. of Col. and Sec. Sch. of Middle Atlantic States and Md.

LA COLINE SCHOOL, 3900 Cathedral Ave.; est. 1928; co-ed. Mrs. Albert J. Myer (nee Baroness Irene Ughedra), director; enr. 30; reg. doctor's certificate.

LAKE SCHOOL, 417 Southern Bldg.; est. 1911; co-ed. Miss Janet Lake; tel. 315 mo. day; \$10 mo. eve. courses, Stenographic.

LIVINGSTONE ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1333 F St. N.W.; est. 1892; co-ed. Eugene T. Dickinson, director; enr. 40; tel. \$200 yr. All branches of art for commercial purposes; reg. H. S. education.

MARJORIE WEBSTER SCHOOL, 16th and Kalmia Rd. N.W.; est. 1920; women. Miss Marjorie Webster, director; enr. 125 boarding, 50 day; tel. \$300; reg. H. S. Diploma; Courses in Physical Education and Expression; Mem. Assn. Col. and Sec. Sch. Middle Atlantic States and Md.

MISS REINHARDT'S SCHOOL FOR LITTLE DEAF CHILDREN, the Spruces, Kensington, Md. Anna C. Reinhardt, principal; est. 1908; co-ed.; enr. 20; faculty, 5; training in lip reading and education of deaf children through grammar school.

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES, Tivoli Theater Bldg., 14th and Park Rd.; co-ed. Hallett Hill, principal. Courses in Gregg Shorthand, Touch Typing, Goodyear Bookkeeping and Accounting; Short-hand, Law, Advanced Secretarial Service and Civil Service subjects; tel. \$25 to \$125 by the term, \$5 to \$15 monthly; day and evening sessions.

POTETS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Commercial Natl. Bk. Bldg.; est. 1927; co-ed. W. C. Potets, director; enr. 82; tel. \$20 mo. day; \$10 mo. night; Stenographic, Secretarial, Commercial, Civil Service; must be 15 yrs. of age.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION, 1770 Columbia Rd. N.W.; est. 1925; co-ed. Mrs. Eleanor A. Gleason, principal; tel. 310 mo. Interior Decoration, Children's Sat. Classes in Art. Courses 3 mo.

SOUTHERN BROTHERS, 1233 F St. N.W.; est. 1912; co-ed. Lee P. Southern, president; enr. 200; tel. \$17.50 mo. Stenographic, Secretarial, Commercial.

STRAVINSKY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 721 12th St. N.W.; est. 1904; co-ed. P. J. Harman, director; enr. 1,300; \$300 per yr. (day); Secretarial, Business admin.; Stenographic. Reg. H. S. education; Natl. Assn. of Accred. Commercial Schools.

TEMPLE SCHOOL, 1420 K St. N.W.; est. 1905; co-ed. Mrs. Stephen, pres.; enr. 200; tel. \$22-24 mo. day; \$10 mo. eve. Full Secretarial; reg. H. S. education; Mem. Assn. Col. and Sec. Sch. Middle Atlantic States and Md.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES, National Press Bldg.; est. 1920; co-ed. J. Palmer, director; enr. 500; tel. \$250 day; \$100 eve. Secretarial; reg. 4 yrs. H. S.

WOODWARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 1735 G St. N.W.; est. 1919; boys. Gerald L. Parker, director; enr. 70; tel. \$300-\$325; courses 6th year through grammar school and H. S. Accredited by U. S. Bureau of Education. Mem. of Assn. Col. and Sec. Sch. Middle Atlantic States and Md.

WOODS COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 311 East Capitol St.; est. 1885; co-ed. Court F. Wood, principal; tel. \$15 mo. day; \$5.00 mo. eve. All commercial branches.

## NATIONAL TO HONOR THORPE AND SPRIGGS

Editor and Physician to Receive Degrees at University Commencement.

### WOMAN WINS LAW PRIZE

The honorary degrees will be conferred by National University at its commencement exercises, Thursday evening, June 13, in Memorial Continental Hall. The recipients will be Merle Thorpe, editor of National's Business, and Dr. William Mercey Spriggs, practicing physician of this city.

Mr. Thorpe is recognized as one of the country's foremost speakers and writers on business subjects. One of his editorial achievements has been a drive against the tendency on the part of legislatures to pass a law on every subject. He has emphasized the idea that the United States needs fewer and better laws.

Mr. Thorpe has already accepted the university's invitation to deliver the graduating address to the students receiving degrees. Hailing from Kansas, he attended Stanford and Washington Universities.

Dr. Spriggs came to this city from Petersburg in 1875. He received his earlier education in this city, then attended West Virginia University and won the Anatomy prize. He graduated from old Columbian University in 1885.

In 1889 he completed service as superintendent of Garfield Hospital, lectured in obstetrics at Georgetown University, and is at present one of the surgeons in chief at Columbia Hospital.

He is a member of the Southern Surgical Society, American Therapeutic Society, Medical Society of Virginia, Medical Society of the District of Columbia, one of the founders of the Clinico-Pathological Society of Washington in 1887, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association.

The summer term begins immediately after the commencement on Saturday, June 15, and will continue until August 31.

Miss Katharine Eberle has received the highest mark in the term examination in international relations and organization, and has been awarded as a prize, Dean Fergler's book on international law.

The sixty-first annual register of the law school was distributed during the week. It contains a complete record of all courses to be given during the year 1929-30, and a list of the students attending the law school.

Charles S. Lohmeyer, of the faculty, is entertaining members of his class at his residence this afternoon.

Due to conflict with examinations, the final debate scheduled for last night to determine the best debater at National will be held instead some time this week. Four freshmen have won the four interclass debates and will meet to determine the best among their number.

"That country which today most needs a codified private law which shall be uniform from one border to another is the United States," is the statement made by Dr. Charles P. Sherman, who wrote an article on this subject in the latest issue of the National University Law Review, distributed during the week.

## School to Teach Business Law

New Short Course Offered by the Institution in Mount Pleasant.

### Reinhardt School Teaches Speaking

Oral System Is Employed in Training Offered to Children.

Absolute freedom of speech and speech teaching features the course for children at Miss Reinhardt's School. It is so conducted that from the beginning speech has meaning for the children exactly as it has for hearing children.

All the oral systems of speech teaching are used in teaching the children to speak. They are allowed to attempt repeating the lip-reading words given and regardless of how much babbling results, the first mumbblings of the child are respected as speech until he or she is able to enunciate more clearly.

Montessori and kindergarten material are used for sense training and number work. Children are given a thorough understanding of oral number work before any written work is assigned. One feature of the course is the use of Kent domino cards.

### Smith to Graduate Two Washington Girls

Two Washington girls will receive degrees of A. B. from Smith College, Northampton, Mass., at the commencement exercises. They are Annette Hawkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hawkins, of 1941 Vermont avenue northwest, and Agnes Wharton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton, of 2923 South Dakota avenue.

Miss Margaret Escho, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lee Escho, of Clarendon, Va., also is a member of the graduating class.

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## THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

Approved by American Bar Association. Member of Association of American Law Schools. SUMMER SESSION, 1929. First Term: June 17-July 31. Second Term: August 1-September 14. REGISTRATION DAYS: June 18 and 19, July 20 and 21. STOCKTON HALL, 720 20th Street West 1640.

### A message to parents

In helping to guide a son or daughter into a successful and profitable professional career, you should study the courses we offer in Chemistry, Pharmacy, Bacteriology, Pharmacology, and Allied Sciences. Modern equipment, ten large laboratories, libraries, internationally known faculty, high academic standards. Recognized degrees conferred. Enrollment for term beginning September 15.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND SCIENCE. Wilmer Krause, M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., President Philadelphia.

Cherry Chase COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL and Mast Cove Camp. Supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Stanwood Cobb. Expert Educational Guidance for Children, 3 to 14. Limited classes insure academic progress and cultural development. Conveyance furnished. Small Residence Department.

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# The George Washington University

## Summer Sessions, 1929

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The Graduate School of Letters and Sciences  
The School of Engineering  
The School of Government  
The Division of Library Science

Nine-weeks term: June 17 to August 17  
Six-weeks term: July 1 to August 10

## The Division of Fine Arts

July 1 to August 10

## The Law School

Class "A" American Bar Association. Member of the Association of American Law Schools

First term: June 17 to July 31  
Second term: August 1 to September 14

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The Registrar

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## LOUISE DU BOSE WINS VALEDICTORY HONOR

Has Maintained the Highest  
Scholastic Average at  
G. W. U. College.

### PLAN FOR COMMENCEMENT

Louise Du Bose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Du Bose, of 2003 Q street, has won the high place of valedictorian of the senior class of the George Washington University and will deliver the valedictory address at the class night exercises on Tuesday, June 11. In addition to maintaining the highest scholastic average in her class, Miss Du Bose has been active in the affairs of the university. During the past year she was president of the George Washington Y. M. C. A., and had previously served as secretary. She is chairman of the women's advisory council and president of the women's athletic association. She has played on the Varsity Hockey Team and has been a member of the editorial staff of the University Hatchet. Miss Du Bose is a member of the Sphinx and Hour Glass Honor Societies.

William Lawrence Krebs, also of Washington, who has maintained the second highest scholastic average in his class, has been designated salutatorian, and will give the salutatory address at the class night exercises.

Senior Class Saturday. Final examinations in the university, which opened Friday, will continue through Tuesday. Senior week activities will open Saturday night, when the annual reception and dance in honor of the graduates given by the General Alumni Association will take place in Corcoran Hall. Next Sunday afternoon at the Washington Club, from 4 until 7 o'clock, class night exercises will take place Tuesday evening in Corcoran Hall, and the following night the commencement ceremonies will be held at the Washington Auditorium, when Dr. Mela Gleason, president of Sweet Briar College, will deliver the oration.

Dr. Louise Stanley, chief of the Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture, will join the staff of the home economics department of George Washington University, according to an announcement made by President Cloyd Heck Marvin. At the present time Dr. Stanley is assisting the president to outline a comprehensive course in home making which will combine not only courses in dietetics, meal service and planning, dress design and construction, household administration and economics, but art, design, music, literature and language from the standpoint of their cultural values and their application to modern home life. Emilie Storm Whitcomb, of the Bureau of Home Economics, is a member of the home economics department of the university, will give next year a special course in research in home economics.

## Business Seeks Temple Students

Many of the Graduates of  
School Are Employed  
in Capital.

The Temple School, 1420 K street northwest, takes much pride in its record of having many of its graduates employed in responsible positions throughout the business houses of the Capital. The school has adopted as its slogan a portion of one of Calvin Coolidge's addresses in which the former President said: "It has come to be an axiom of successful business that it is not the sole end to be sought. Business success in whatever field is more and more the result of policies which look to giving service to the public."

Thorough training in various subjects plus personal contact and actual office routine are included in the Temple School program. Certificates are awarded to those who successfully complete the course with diplomas given those who qualify at 100 words per minute in shorthand and 50 words in typewriting. Character and ability must be personally indorsed by the school authorities.

As a member of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools, the Temple School's graduates receive a national rating. Mrs. Caroline B. Stephen is president, Mrs. Pauline E. Eyerhart vice president and Miss Alice Terrell office manager and treasurer.

If you would like to become self-supporting we can help you. Begin a course of shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, letter writing, spelling, arithmetic and English.

One month, day session, \$16; evening session, \$5.50. You would be pleased with the course and never regret the preparation.

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## Berlitz Announces REDUCED Summer Rates!

SPECIAL AT \$25  
FOR 3 MONTHS

As a special inducement to those students who desire to advance their language study during the summer months, we have reduced the regular tuition fee. Classes at the lowered rates are being formed in French, German, Spanish, Italian and English, meeting twice weekly, mornings, afternoons or evenings, from June 10th to September 14th.

CLASSES OF 5 TO 10 STUDENTS  
WILL START JUNE 10, 11,  
12, 13, 14.

FREE TRIAL LESSON

without obligation will show you how quickly and easily you can learn a language the Berlitz way.

REGISTER NOW FOR  
THE JUNE CLASSES

**BERLITZ**  
SCHOOL OF  
LANGUAGES  
1115 Connecticut Avenue  
Tel. Decatur 3932

## American U. Graduations Scheduled to Begin Today

Senior Class Will Present Steel Flag Pole This Afternoon,  
Following Alumni Dinner Last Night; Degrees to  
Be Awarded Tomorrow Night.

The annual convocation sermon this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Dr. Lucius C. Clark, chancellor of American University, will signalize the formal opening of the fifteenth convocation exercises of the institution. Commencement will take place tomorrow night with Dr. Walter M. W. Splawn, dean of the graduate school and the school of the political sciences of American University as the commencement speaker. Both the ceremonies will be held in the gymnasium-auditorium.

Dr. Clark will take for his subject "Youth's Frontiers." Music for the service will be furnished by the college orchestra and the quartet, the latter consisting of Leon K. Bryner, Barrett Fuchs, Ronald McLaughlin and J. Harold Riggie.

Another important event this afternoon will be the presentation by the senior class to the college of the class gift, a steel flagpole 60 feet tall, upon which will be raised the American flag. These exercises will take place just prior to the convocation sermon ceremonies in the gymnasium. Roland Rice, president of the senior class, will make the presentation of the flag and pole and will assist in raising the flag. Many other functions and affairs are taking place over the college year-end. The outstanding social event, which opened the series, was the reception Wednesday night by Dr. Clark and Mrs. Clark in their home in honor of the graduating classes of the three schools—the school of the political sciences, the graduate school and the college of liberal arts. John C. Letts, president of the board of trustees, and Mrs. Letts, joined with Dr. and Mrs. Clark in receiving. Mrs. Clark was assisted in serving by Mrs. William F. McDowell, Mrs. True Wilson and Mrs. P. M. Anderson.

Four girls from American University also assisted Mrs. Clark. They were Jane Rice, Ruth Edwards, Orrel Belle Claflin and Betty Jacoby.

On Friday night was held the annual all-college frolic in the college gymnasium, where all classes vied with "stunts" through a hilarious program to present the best program of the evening.

Yesterday was a day of many year-end events, opening with a baseball game between the faculty and seniors. The tradition of planting ivy, which has been maintained by every senior class since the college was started four years ago, was followed yesterday morning, when seniors, in cap and gown, planted their sprigs of this plant.

The annual alumni dinner was last night in the college dining room of the women's residence hall, with the program in charge of Miss Dorothy Quincy Smith, chairman. Charles Bell and Miss Vera Stafford, committee members. The speakers included Charles Bell, as toastmaster; Dr. Walter M. W. Splawn, George Brownson Rea, editor and publisher of the Far Eastern Review and financial adviser to the Chinese National Railway, and Walter Hinton, pilot of the NC4, first airship to span the Atlantic, who now is president of the Aviation Institute of U. S. A.

The American University Glee Club gave its first annual banquet last night in the gymnasium auditorium, under the direction of Dr. Paul Kaufman, professor of English. Both the glee club and the quartet were heard in a program. The quartet, which has appeared on more than 30 occasions, consists of Leon K. Bryner, Barrett Fuchs, Ronald C. McLaughlin and J. Harold Riggie.

The club members, who have made seven public appearances in Washington and vicinity prior to the concert last night, consists of: First tenors, I. K. Bryner, R. W. Craven, S. C. Ayers; second tenors, Barrett Fuchs, I. M. Young, I. R. Horner, A. H. Keller, J. S. Stock, R. H. Swanson; first basses, Robert Bergmann, M. C. Gleason, R. W. Lambert, R. C. McLaughlin, A. Teleco; second basses, R. D. Burr, Keeler Faus, R. B. Hobbs, J. H. Riggie, E. L. Tompkins.

The board of trustees of American University will meet tomorrow morning at 9:30 in the Battelle Memorial Building.

The Women's Guild of American University also will meet tomorrow morning at 11:15 at Hurst Hall chapel under direction of Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, president. Plans of the guild for the near future will be discussed.

The trustees will entertain the guild members at a luncheon in the college dining room at 1 o'clock.

Prior to the commencement tomorrow night, the academic procession will form in Hurst Hall at 7:30 and will march around the college quadrangle to the gymnasium, where the commencement exercises are to be held.

Music will be by the college orchestra and the college quartet. Awards for achievement will be announced, and degrees will be conferred. The candidates will be presented by Dr. Knute E. Carlson, of the school of the political sciences, for the degrees of bachelor of political science and bachelor of commerce. Candidates from the graduate school for the degree of doctor of philosophy will be presented by Dr. Frank Goller; and the candidates from the college of liberal arts, for the degree of bachelor of arts, will be presented by Dr. George B. Woods, dean of the college. The diplomas will be awarded by Dr. Clark, as chancellor.

J. Harold Riggie has been reelected president of the glee club. Other officers named for the coming year include vice president, Robert Burr; business manager, Richard Horner; and librarian, Barrett Fuchs.

The college orchestra, beginning with next year, will receive scholastic credit for its activities, according to decision of the faculty. The orchestra has been under direction of Dr. C. H. Heinewebber, but has been receiving no school credit, as was granted the dramatics class of Prof. Will Hutchins.

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## Summer School Sessions on Farm

Bradford Home Children  
Kept Fit Through Fun  
and Education.

Opening of the summer term of the Bradford Home School on one of the favorite farms in nearby Maryland is bringing a wave of rejoicing among children from 2 to 8 years of age who are eligible to enjoy the benefits of this school.

School buses call for the children at their homes, deliver them at the Bradford Farm, and late in the afternoon return the children to their homes, happy after a day of real enjoyment in the open air.

Each child is permitted to do just what he or she is able to stand in the way of play. Rest periods before and after the noon meal conserve the energies of the children, and teachers at the school have arranged a program which not only keeps the children fit but enables them to get their share of fun with their early education, all under adequate supervision.

G. H. Streeter, of this city, won first award in commercial illustrations, with honorable mention to Margaret Morrow of Nashville, Tenn. Other awards are as follows: Interior decoration, first, Isabel Southgate, Washington; second, Agnes Butterworth, Milford, Va.; honorable mention, E. M. Johnson, Neperce, Idaho, and Allen P. Stuart, Washington; costume design, first, Mable Smith, Alexandria, Va.; honorable mention, Myrtle Johnson, Washington; modern design, first, Leona Fursell; honorable mention, Frances Green and G. H. Streeter, Washington; modern illustration, first, Gaylord Connor, Roswell, N. Mex.; honorable mention, Violet Thomas, Washington; advanced Saturday class, first, Virginia Rutty; honorable mention, Doris Ehrmentraut, both of Washington.

Contest Draws 400 Boys. Lincoln, Neb. (A.P.)—Four hundred boys from 40 different schools entered the fifteenth annual high school agriculture judging contest here this year.

Twins Start 82d Year. Elvira, Ohio, May 30 (U.P.)—Arthur T. Phipps and Alfred T. Phipps, twins, started their eighty-second year here this week, confident they still have many years of life before them.

Prizes Awarded By Abbott School. Annual prizes for students at the Abbott School of Fine and Commercial Art, 1624 H street northwest, have been announced by Mrs. Marion Campbell, Mrs. Susan B. Chase, Miss Eleanor Parke Custis and Harry Campbell, the judges.

Art Work of Students to Be on Exhibition All This Week.

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Each child is permitted to do just what he or she is able to stand in the way of play. Rest periods before and after the noon meal conserve the energies of the children, and teachers at the school have arranged a program which not only keeps the children fit but enables them to get their share of fun with their early education, all under adequate supervision.

G. H. Streeter, of this city, won first award in commercial illustrations, with honorable mention to Margaret Morrow of Nashville, Tenn. Other awards are as follows: Interior decoration, first, Isabel Southgate, Washington; second, Agnes Butterworth, Milford, Va.; honorable mention, E. M. Johnson, Neperce, Idaho, and Allen P. Stuart, Washington; costume design, first, Mable Smith, Alexandria, Va.; honorable mention, Myrtle Johnson, Washington; modern design, first, Leona Fursell; honorable mention, Frances Green and G. H. Streeter, Washington; modern illustration, first, Gaylord Connor, Roswell, N. Mex.; honorable mention, Violet Thomas, Washington; advanced Saturday class, first, Virginia Rutty; honorable mention, Doris Ehrmentraut, both of Washington.

Contest Draws 400 Boys. Lincoln, Neb. (A.P.)—Four hundred boys from 40 different schools entered the fifteenth annual high school agriculture judging contest here this year.

Twins Start 82d Year. Elvira, Ohio, May 30 (U.P.)—Arthur T. Phipps and Alfred T. Phipps, twins, started their eighty-second year here this week, confident they still have many years of life before them.

Prizes Awarded By Abbott School. Annual prizes for students at the Abbott School of Fine and Commercial Art, 1624 H street northwest, have been announced by Mrs. Marion Campbell, Mrs. Susan B. Chase, Miss Eleanor Parke Custis and Harry Campbell, the judges.

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# MOTORING and AVIATION

## Engineers Assiduously Still Seek Perfect Automobile

Despite Notable Progress Made They Are Working on Such Problems As Wheel Wobble, Fuel Induction System, Headlights, Brakes and Hardware.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

Although the latest automobile may present an appearance of perfection to the layman, it stands as a distinct challenge to its designer. Always he is concerned with how he can make it better. Before 1930 rolls around he must have climbed higher on that endless road he travels, on which the grade becomes steeper and more difficult to scale with every forward step. His last creation, figuratively, is always chasing the motor car designer. And, as the world well knows, that last creation moves with lightning speed. Yet at no point along the route can its sponsor allow it to overtake him.

The laboratories have kept on humming, even through the period that the public has been looking at and eulogizing their latest products. What are they doing? What is there left for them to do? Many, many things. Some of them will continue to be problems for many years. To get a picture of what is going on in the laboratories it is necessary to break the car down into its many units.

**Front Wheels Starting Point.**

The front wheels suggest themselves as an excellent starting point. What's wrong with front wheels, the average man may ask. His question is quite logical from his standpoint. He detects nothing wrong. The engineer, however, with his measuring devices that deal in thousandths of an inch, finds otherwise.

The latter, for instance, discovers that front wheels are prone to "wander." Then, again, they are subject to a malady technically labeled "tramp." They may be infected with the germ of "wobble." Sometimes, in spite of all the engineer does to prevent it, they shimmy.

That is why the engineer is sticking close to the laboratory these days, trying to isolate the germ of each of these forms of disorderly wheel conduct. Once isolated, he will devise a cure.

Another vagary of front wheels that is irritating to the designer and more costly to the car owner than he realizes is their susceptibility to getting out of line. That makes for harder steering and it runs up tire costs. Each year, wheels are improved in respect to the tightness of their moorings. The current models have wheels that are fairly well behaved in this respect. They are not yet perfect, however, and the engineer is satisfied with nothing less than perfection.

One thing that complicates the

front-wheel problem is higher speeds. Cars must have higher speeds constantly and yet the faster their wheels turn, the more likely the latter are to do tricks with their normal axis of travel. That is why wheels continue to occupy many moments of the designer's time.

**Engines Hard to Start.**

There is another thing that keeps the engineer working overtime. The absence of year-round warmth in most States of the Union makes engines hard to start too frequently. It is a handicap to a joyous motoring experience that the engineer must continually try to overcome.

The fuel induction system of the engine comes under close scrutiny in this connection. The "cold room" staff in the laboratory is ever active in its quest of some way to make cold gasoline function somewhat like a warm fuel. It is no easy task but one at which considerable progress has been made.

Any one who still needs convincing that this year will continue to be an active one for the technical staff should spend a few minutes listening to a headlighting expert describe his woes. Even the most optimistic of the geniuses operating in this particular scientific sphere have just about concluded that any good headlamp of the design now generally used is going to glare under certain conditions.

The headlight problem solution is taking two courses. Some are trying to reduce the number of conditions under which present headlamps will glare. Others are trying to find a new design that will not glare under any conditions. Neither group is very likely to work itself out a job quickly. Then, there are brakes. Here is a car feature about which the motorist might think the engineer has done a perfect job. As a matter of fact, he hasn't. And he is among the first to admit the fact.

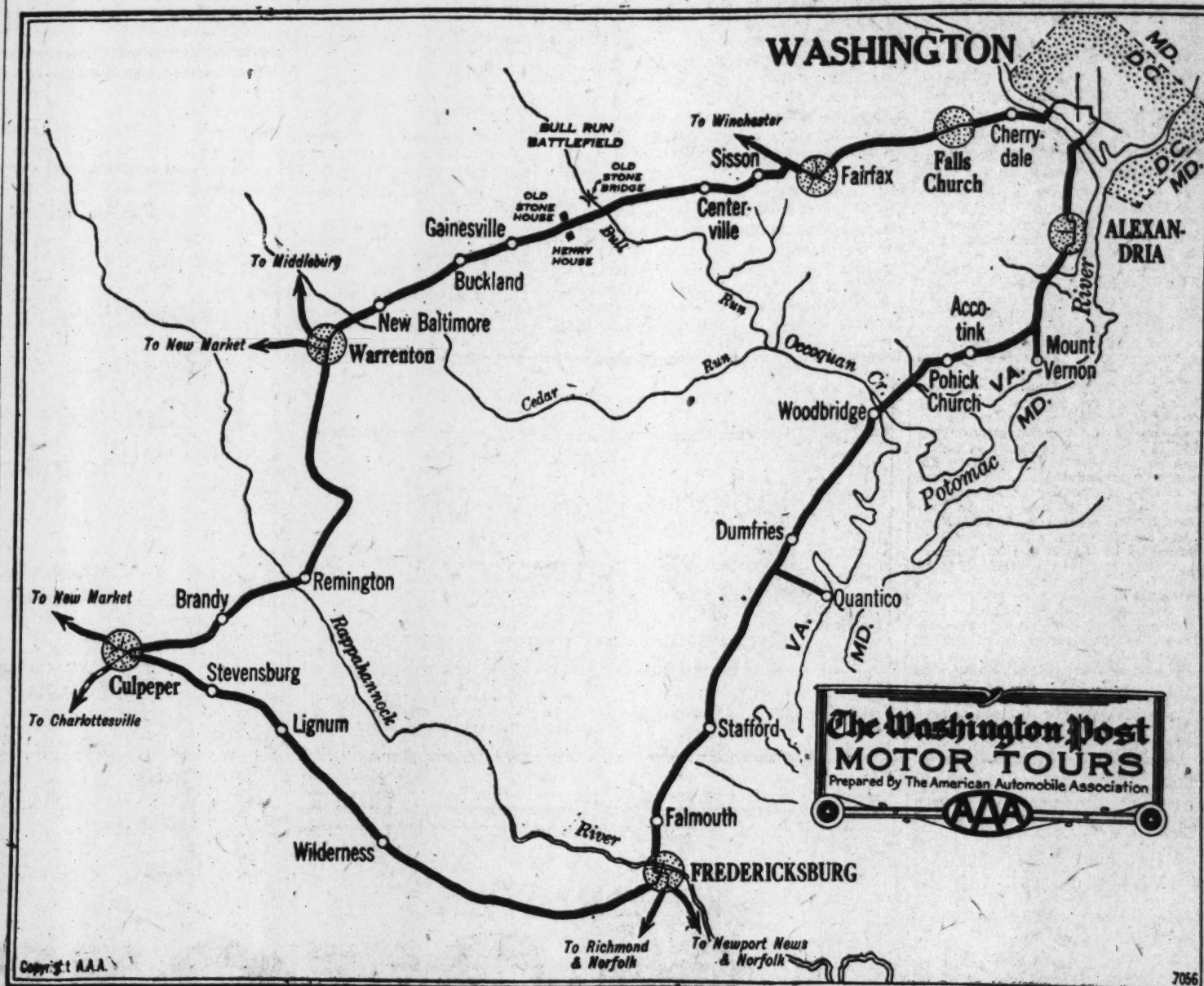
**Small Clearance for Brakes.**

For one thing, four-wheel brakes to be operated with the force of the kick the average person imparts to the pedal, must have small clearances. A large clearance would require more force than the average man or woman could bring to bear. The small aperture between lining and drum presents a problem—several of them in fact. One of the keenest is that when the lining swells for any reason, or the drum expands from heat, there is a very fine chance for the two to meet. That means dragging.

These illustrations might seem to suggest that the latest automobile is rather deficient. Far from it. They simply mean that the engineer still has things to think about and that every time he improves his creation he discovers still further room for improvement.

Recently a famous body engineer ex-

## TOUR THROUGH TERRITORY REPLETE WITH HISTORIC INTEREST



A pleasant day's drive is this 167-mile loop through some of the sections of Virginia most favored by nature. It is 48 miles to Warrenton, 24 miles from Warrenton to Culpeper, 40 miles thence to Fredericksburg and 55 miles from that point back to Washington. A long stretch of the highway from Fairfax to Warrenton has been improved recently and is the finest sort of smooth concrete roadway. The Bull Run battlefield lies along the road. The old stone bridge is to the right of the highway going south.

ated a furore by asking his confreres this question:

"Why should it be necessary to slam a car door so hard in order to be sure that it closes?"

This same engineer further proved his eye for detail when he says: "The material of which the floor covering of the driver's compartment is made should receive further attention."

Little things, indeed. The car buyer might never notice them. They are plain to the engineer.

Character that makes the engineer breathe easily. He has done much to improve it in the new cars with those kick type ventilators. He has improved it still more when he makes these ventilators work in conjunction with a vent at the bottom of the windshield. Another thing that has been done is the cutting of silvers out of the tops of the front window glass to admit fresh air.

But in spite of these and other gestures the engineer does not regard himself as having solved his particular

problem of ventilation any more than the office building designer or home builder has solved his specific difficulties. So for this year, next, and still others so far as can be seen now, the laboratory will have part of its staff busy chasing air currents to see what

happens to them under certain conditions. Now, take body hardware. So far as the motorist is concerned, the car builder has done an excellent job of it. The laboratory will have part of its staff busy chasing air currents to see what

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 1.

## Mechanical Ear for Airmen Big Aviation Opportunity

Device, Supplanting Vision and Hearing in Recognizing Presence of Another Plane Urged by Assistant Secretary MacCracken; Sound Wave May Solve It.

By FRANK J. CARMODY.

When an enthusiastic young man casts his eye upon the ad which reads "Big Opportunities in Aviation," he starts visualizing something like flying across the Indian, or some other unspanned ocean, or from St. Louis to Petrograd, or something of that nature. Of course, these are big opportunities—but not all of them.

For instance, there is a big aviation opportunity of which any man, woman or child might take advantage right now without stirring out of his or her home. The opening in question, which when consummated would be a distinct service to aviation even if it failed to win the inventor a place in the weekly newswire, has to do with the development of a device that would detect the presence of another plane lurking around in a blind spot.

"Ho, ho," says the unknowing one, "as if you couldn't tell by the noise that another plane was in the neighborhood."

This impression is formed on ground experience, not familiarity with what happens in the air. Whereas the man in the street has no difficulty hearing the plane above him, he must remember that the airman has an engine of his own right in front of him that is making considerable racket in itself. It makes enough, at least, to drown out the roar from another ship nearby.

This argument answered, the average man might try to minimize the big opportunity under discussion by maintaining that the pilot should see another plane in his vicinity.

**Can't See All Planes at Times.**

Undoubtedly, for the sake of safety, the pilot should see all the planes in his immediate vicinity. It frequently happens, though, that this is a physical impossibility. There are a number of blind spots about a plane, and although the greatest possible effort is being made to improve visibility in every direction, it has not yet been crowned with 100 per cent success.

Visibility, of course, has come a considerable distance since World War days when, one will recall, the favorite sport of the airman was to climb into the sun behind an enemy pilot and descend upon him with a machine gun spitting death. Another alternative was to climb up under the tail of an enemy plane and get in some destructive fire from that angle.

While it may appear to have been a

case of hitting a man who was not looking, it was, after all, the duty of the latter to be looking. It was a case of taking the advantage of the other man's blind spots or have him take advantage of yours.

Based upon the fact that under some conditions it is impossible to hear or see a plane in one's vicinity, Assistant Secretary of Commerce William F. MacCracken recently submitted a request to the scientific leaders of aviation for a device that would automatically detect another plane nearby. The request was an echo of the cold statistical fact that during 1928 there were eight collisions in the air between planes and planes.

**Crashed Into Air Liner.**

Two of these, the one in which a pursuit ship crashed into an air liner in California with the loss of several lives, and another during the Detroit Air Show in which three notables of the industry lost their lives, attracted nationwide attention. They have focused public attention on the fact that airplanes can and do collide in flight.

With other mishaps of the same character, though of less prominence, they have pointed to the fact that when the air lanes become more crowded there may be a greater number of collisions unless something is done looking toward their elimination. Accordingly, the need has been set forth. It constitutes one of aviation's opportunities in the minds of many followers of the industry.

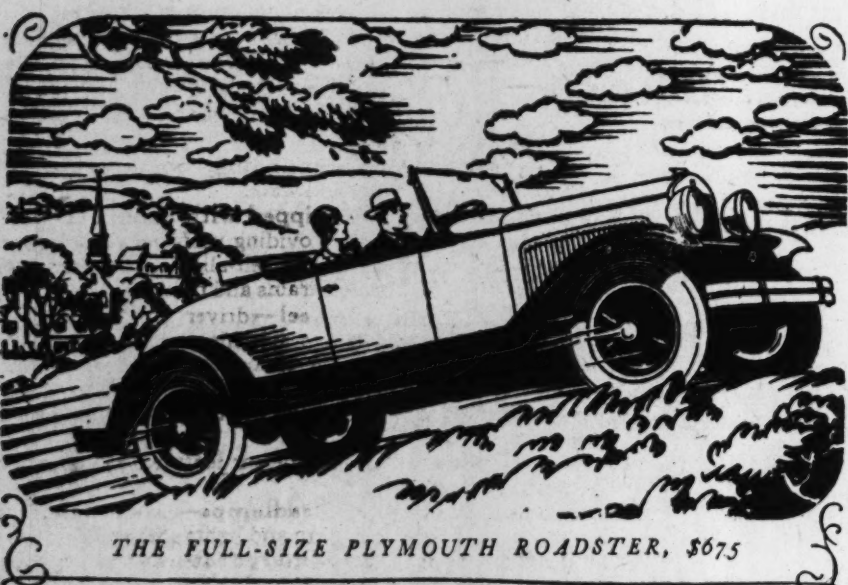
It is not anticipated in many technical quarters that the plane detecting device will be difficult to produce. Other instrument problems have been more difficult and yet have been solved. As a matter of fact, one of the present aircraft detection devices may prove to be the basis of the solution. It will be recalled that, during the war, anti-aircraft forces were apprised of the presence of enemy airplanes and dirigibles through mechanisms which picked up the sound of their engines where the human ear proved itself utterly inadequate.

Another possible factor in the solution is the recent development of a device by means of which the leading field lights are turned on by the pilot above the airport. Sound waves are being used in a remarkable variety of ways, and they are accepted as the means out of the present problem. The device that will employ them and register them in such a way that the pilot will know his immediate vicinity

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 1.

CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCT

## Head and Shoulders above ALL Commonplace Standards



THE FULL-SIZE PLYMOUTH ROADSTER, \$675

THERE are no commonplace characteristics in either Plymouth design or Plymouth performance.

Artistically, physically and mechanically, Plymouth is the ideal automobile at anywhere near so low a price.

Plymouth is the only full-size car in its field. It has the largest dimensions and finest riding comfort of any car priced so low.

\$655 and up

Plymouth is the only low-priced car that bears the hall mark of charming, youthful Chrysler style.

Plymouth is the only low-priced car that offers you the fine performance results of Chrysler engineering.

Plymouth is the only low-priced car that gives you, in addition to the protection of rugged full-size construction, the safety of Chrysler inter-

nal-expanding 4-wheel hydraulic brakes—weatherproof and rattleproof, self-equalizing and uniform in action.

Many recent refinements in the Plymouth power plant—such as a heavier crankshaft, larger main bearings and connecting rods, longer engine stroke, increased piston displacement, new manifold arrangement and a new design full-pressure lubrication system—give Plymouth even more amazing flexibility and smoothness at every speed.

In a word, Plymouth is the most satisfying motor car a low price can buy. That applies to quality, style, comfort, safety and economy, as well as performance. See for yourself.

Coupe, \$655; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$675; 2-Door Sedan, \$675; Touring, \$695; De Luxe Coupe (with rumble seat), \$695; 4-Door Sedan, \$695. All prices f.o.b. factory. Plymouth dealers extend the convenience of time payments.

**PLYMOUTH**  
AMERICA'S LOWEST-PRICED FULL-SIZE CAR

Semmes Motor Co., Inc.

1424 Fla. Ave. N.E.  
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Main 6660  
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Open Sundays and Nights

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Sales and Service  
3307-9-11 M St. N.W.  
Phone West 227

Skinker Motor Co., Inc.  
Sales and Service  
1216 20th St. N.W.  
Phone Decatur 4640

H. B. Leary, Jr., & Bros.  
Executive Offices and Service  
1612-22 You St. N.W.  
Salesrooms—1612-22 You St.  
N.W., Connecticut Ave. and Que  
St. N.W. and 10th and H  
Sts. N.E.  
Used Car Salesrooms  
1321-23 Fourteenth St. N.W.

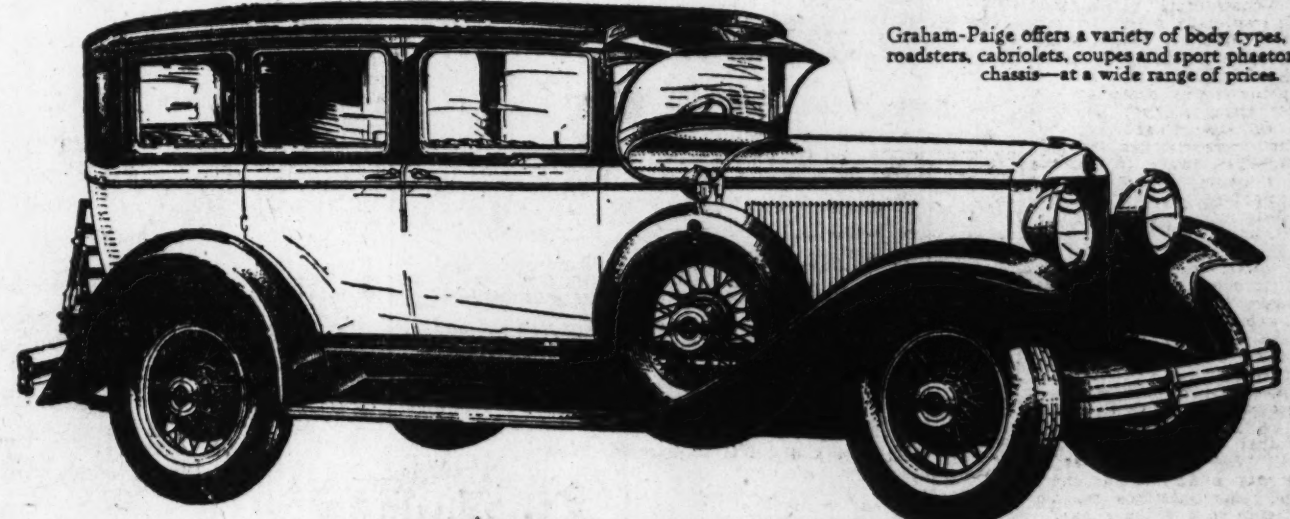
# Today... we begin with GRAHAM-PAIGE



We take pride in announcing our appointment as Graham-Paige dealers in this community.

Graham-Paige sixes and eights, with the new refinements and improvements, and the time-proved four-speed transmission (two high speeds—standard gear shift), are now on display at our showroom—and we shall strive to offer you service facilities which measure up to the Graham-Paige standard.

We believe you will appreciate the beauty, modern design, sound construction, fine performance, and substantial value of these motor cars. You are cordially invited to see them, and to enjoy a demonstration.



Graham-Paige offers a variety of body types, including roadsters, cabriolets, coupes and sport phaetons, on five chassis—at a wide range of prices.

**MAYFLOWER MOTORS, Inc.**  
2819 M Street N. W.—North 1104  
(Georgetown)



## BUICK'S MARQUETTE MAKES APPEARANCE

Engine an L-Head Six, With  
Car's Wheelbase 114  
Inches.

BASE PRICE SET AT \$965

Powered by a six-cylinder, L-head motor and incorporating numerous noteworthy mechanical refinements, the Marquette, a new car produced by the Buick division of General Motors, now takes its place in the automotive procession.

The Marquette is being manufactured in six models, with the price range set at from \$965 to \$1,035. The body types include a two-door sedan, four-door sedan, business coupe, sport coupe, roadster and touring car.

According to the specifications, the engine of the Marquette has a bore of 3 1/4 inches and a stroke of 4 1/2 inches, developing a rated horsepower of 23.44 and a maximum brake horsepower of 27.5. Light cast-iron pistons are used. The crankcase and cylinder block are cast integral.

Other interesting mechanical features as revealed in the specifications include a tapered chassis frame, thermostatically controlled water cooling system, forced lubrication to main bearings, rod and camshaft bearings and to the timing chain, and rubber mounting for the engine. Special heat-treated steel is used to be used for the crankshaft, which is counterweighted to eliminate vibration. The shaft has four main bearings.

There is full crankcase ventilation to prevent oil dilution. The carburetor is fed gasoline through a pump. An air cleaner is provided.

Transmission is of the conventional three speeds forward and one reverse type, with gears of drop-forged chrome steel. The clutch is of the single-plate type. The steering gear of the new car is of the worm and nut type, fully adjustable for wear. A semi-floating rear axle is being used.

The braking system is of the four-wheel internal expanding "Duo-Servo" type and is protected against foreign substances.

Riding comfort is achieved by the use of long, semielliptic springs front and rear, by hydraulic shock absorbers and by a generous 14-inch wheelbase. Bodies are by Fisher, are distinctive in appearance and include numerous modern accessories. All exterior hardware is chromium plated. Doors are wide and fenders are full crown and of one-piece construction.

A new type of tilted windshield has been fitted which, it is said, has unusual nonglare properties. Another interesting item is the use of an upholstery cloth impregnated with a rubber solution, said to be exceedingly durable and less susceptible to damage by rain or moisture.

Closed car front seats are adjustable. All models are fitted with scuff plates at the doors; running boards are bound on all four sides; pedal openings are included and tire rims are painted to blend with the general color motif.

Other details of the car are a vacuum windshield wiper, combination stop and tail light, coincidental switch and car lock, and indirectly lighted instrument board equipped with a full quota of gauges and operating devices.

## Numbers Adopted For Oil Viscosity

Companies Can Now Make  
Their Product Without  
Changing Name.

Recognizing that the use of proper engine lubrication is essential in prolonging motor car life, and realizing that this fact is understood by owners and oil companies alike, the Society of Automotive Engineers has adopted a system of crankcase lubricating oil viscosity numbers. This enables oil companies to make their oil without loss of brand name, advertising prestige or trade-mark good will.

During the last eighteen months 99 refiners and oil companies in the United States and Canada have advised the society that they are using these numbers in connection with their brand names as an additional means of designing the viscosity of the oils supplied in their containers.

## PERFECT AUTOMOBILE STILL BEING SOUGHT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.

transmuting these once brittle and non-too-durable parts into units of durability and beauty. The car owner, actually, would be very hard put to find anything about them worthy of criticism.

The engineer, on his part, concedes progress with respect to the wearability, strength, and beauty of the little levers and cranks.

For Hardwearing Hardware.

He has no quarrel with them on any of these scores. He turns unbeliever only when some one tells him that they have been scientifically located. How about that blue spot on his elbow where he bumped a window lifter trying to locate himself in the driver's seat? How about that scratch on his wrist? And how, further, about that rip in the pocket of his coat? With his gauges he is trying to find out. When he does, the hardware will wear less hard on elbows, wrists, knees.

Describe an automobile seat as "form-fitting" to some engineers and they'll ask "Whose form?" It is most disconcerting, especially after one has sat in about 30 different makes of car and been favorably impressed with the way the seats fit the figure.

Another thing about seats as the engineer sees them is that he does not believe full advantage has been taken of their potentialities for giving comfort. He always is in the lookout for a better way of padding them, an improved way of putting springs in them, of attaching the upholstery of something of that character.

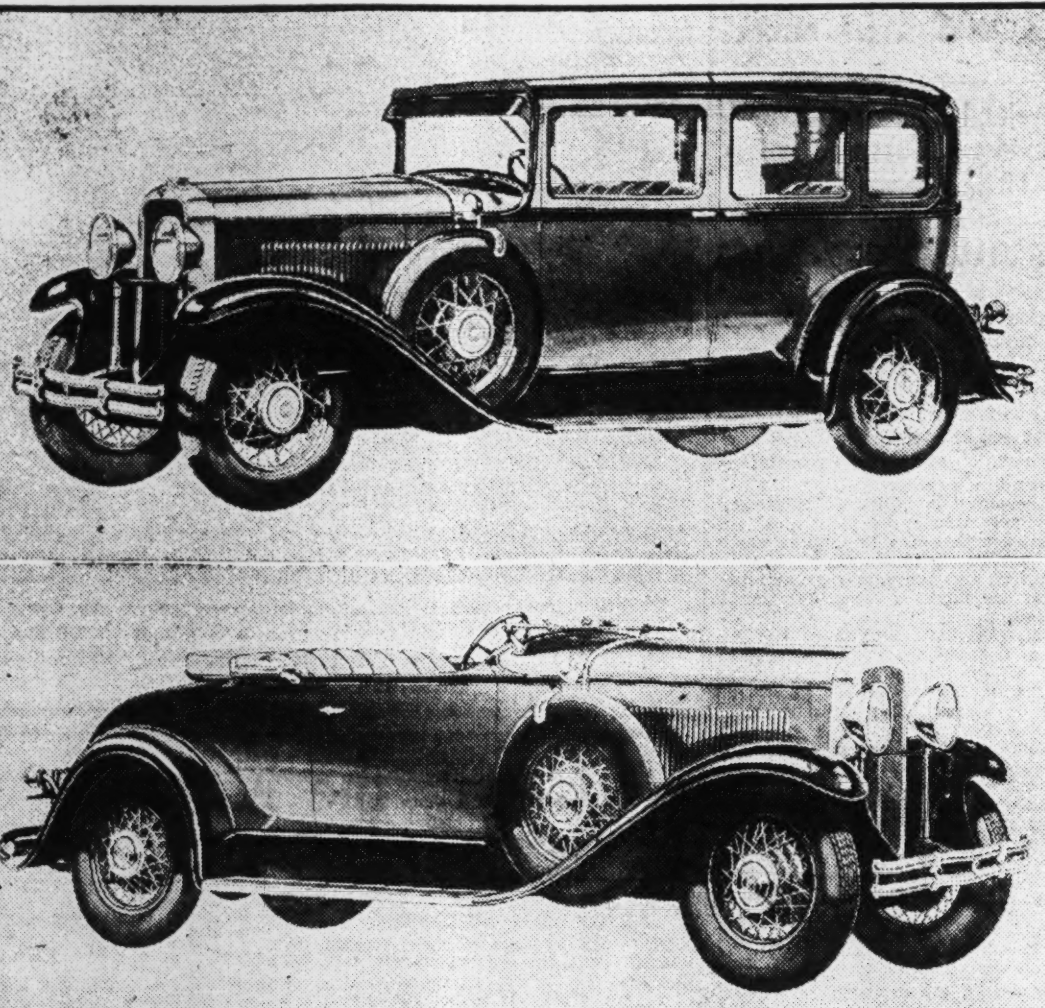
Even the instrument board is not satisfactory to some engineers. They can make it retain its original luster with a bunch of keys swinging, pendulum-like, across it when the car is in motion is a little problem. How to light it better is still another. Where to place the respective gauges in the order of their relative importance to the driver—they also are thinking of that. What form of gauge face is best? What color is easiest to read under day and artificial light?

To these and other questions, the laboratory is trying to find an answer. One might go on and name still other things that the designer is going to put under the microscope and others of his testing devices during the coming year. The list, however, already is long enough to indicate that 1930 by no means will be a year of idleness for him.

## DETOURS IN MARYLAND

In Prince Georges County Chapel road is closed from Central avenue to the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Electric Railroad.

## PRESENTING TWO MODELS IN NEW MARQUETTE LINE



Marquette, the newest name in the motor car field, is exemplified in the two body types illustrated. The upper model is the four-door sedan, the lower, the roadster. The new automobile's specifications reveal it to be remarkably well-balanced mechanically.

## Among Us Motorists

Discussing Those Matters That Concern Us All  
By WILLIAM ULLMAN

The motorist who tells the traffic cop he has a friend at court—nearly always gets a chance to prove his claim.

### Winners Popular Here.

Washington followers of the fortunes of the motor speedway drivers were elated at the results of the Indianapolis race in which several of the so-called outlaws who invaded the local racing field at the Baltimore-Washington Speedway a few years ago covered their tracks with glory.

Ray Keck who, with the exception of Sir Henry Segrave, has driven faster than any man on earth, came off the winner, beating all the veterans of big-time racing. Local followers of the sport recalled his appearance at Laurel and at the same time remembered the intrepid daring of Jimmy Gleason, the smiling Celt who can be counted on to give a consistent performance. Jimmy bettered his last year's accomplishment by finishing in third place.

Then a few places behind him was Fred Wynn, the youthful speed demon who insisted on driving his "gorilla" at top pace. Russell Snowberger and Frank Farmer were two other of the dirt-track group who were graduated into the faster speedway fraternity at Laurel.

### Engines of the Future.

Those who think car engines of the present sizes are sufficiently powerful for all time to come are not in step with engineering thought in the automotive industry. Twelve and sixteen cylinder engines, as against the present sixes and eights, are regarded by the latter as certain to be developed.

One prominent leader of engineering thought, visualizing the next few years, goes beyond the average prophecy and declares that the time will come when only eight, twelve and sixteen cylinder cars will sell for more than \$1,000. What a merry little battle would prevail in the lower price class should this prediction come true!

In looking forward to this greater power development, the engineer's thought is not so limited as that of the average layman. In spite of all the talk about the creation of superhighways, two-decked streets and the like, he still is inclined to measure the future automobile by the present facilities afforded for automobile use.

Why have more power than can be used? He wants to know in thinking in terms of even the best of present-day roads. That is the juncture at which he and the engineer part company. The latter envisions a parallel development, streets and highways made to order for motor cars driven by engines of twelve and sixteen cylinders. The whole history of motordom sustains the judgment of the expert. The average man can see the fact merely by looking backward to the day of the dirt road.

### Some Figures on It.

There is a great deal of difference between 12,000 and 40,000 miles. Yet, these figures recently produced by one of the largest of tire manufacturers show that the difference is not so great as it seems. Different drivers were able to get out of tires, operating under virtually the same conditions, a wide range of mileage. The vehicles on which they were used, for instance, were the same. So were the general highway conditions.

The six cars who were in the 40,000-mile class were those who had their tires constantly inflated to the proper pressure, who drove carefully, and who stopped with caution, seldom jamming on the brakes. Those who got the 12,000 miles of service did none of these things.

### Keep Off the Grass.

Many a motorist has come to grief by ignoring that old injunction, "Keep Off the Grass." In his case, it does not apply to the smoothly kept lawn but the grass along the roadside. Getting

### NOTES OF THE TRADE

The final meeting of the season of the Washington Automotive Trade Association will be held tomorrow night at the City Club. The principal speaker will be Chester Leasure, of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Following Mr. Leasure's talk, the meeting will be thrown open for a general discussion on ways and means of promoting association activities.

Announcement is made of the appointment as Graham-Paige dealers of Wyfflower Motors, Inc., located at 2819 M street, northwest, J. Wilbur O'Day, long identified with the local automotive trade, is manager of the agency.

### HAWKINS NASH

"Conveniently Located on 14th Street"  
1629 14th St. N.W. Dec. 3320

### CHEVROLET

### PARTS AND SERVICE

Ourisman-Chevrolet

610-616 H St. N.E.

Lincoln 10200

House Service Built

## FORESTER EXPLAINS FIRE-BUILDING ART

Best Methods in Making  
Camp Blaze Detailed by  
U. S. Official.

### CARELESSNESS DECRIED

Advice to the motor tourist and camper on the proper method of building a camp fire, is given by a forester of the United States Department of Agriculture, who prefaces that advice by the statement that "you can almost always identify the tenderfoot in the woods by looking at his camp fire."

"The experienced woodsman," he says, "does not build a fire that has any of the three faults often found in the tenderfoot's fire."

"The tenderfoot often builds a fire too big for his need or for his convenience. He often builds it where it is likely to spread—either in dry grass or shrubbery, or against a dead log that may smoulder after his party leaves, and then cause a destructive forest fire."

"The tenderfoot's fire often does not ignite easily or burn satisfactorily because he has used poor judgment in selecting kindling material and fuel."

The Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture points out that a good camp fire for cooking is not so large that it cooks the cook too. A bed of hot coals is usually preferable to a blaze for cooking. The wise camper collects a few dry leaves and dead twigs and starts his fire small, adding larger sticks only as the fire will kindle them promptly.

If the woods are wet it is usually possible to provide fuel by chopping off the surface of a dead log.

Never build a fire against a dead stump or log that may hold fire after the fire has passed. Build it, away from trees and on bare ground on rocks. Dry grass, needles, or leaves should be scraped away within a radius of five feet or so of the fireplace. It

## Motoring With Mary

Every Revolution of the Engine Grinds Out Wisdom for the  
Woman Who Drives a Car, One of Them Has Discovered.

By MARY JANE MOORE

### Used Car Second Cars.

The "second car" is something that many a family is thinking about these days when it becomes necessary that the whole group be motorized. I have an idea to advance on the subject that several of my friends have tried and found remarkably successful.

### Broadly, it may be summed up as

"Raid the used-car market."

The term "raid" seems to be used advisedly, for some of the bargains offered are such that one feels he actually is "raiding" the place.

It would seem inevitable that, with so many good-looking new cars on the market, there must have been some mighty handsome older models in excellent condition traded in on them.

That is the case, and the way to see it to the fullest advantage is to take a tour along the used-car row.

Woman, with her well-known shopping instinct, should not miss this splendid opportunity.

My first journey, which was a revelation, was made with one of my suburban neighbors, who wanted a car, but who did not have enough money to buy a new model of the make she desired.

She was paying 60 cents bus fare for her three children's transportation to school each day, and both herself and the youngsters were putting up with the inconvenience of such inflexible transportation. The husband was not being selfish about the family's one car. He simply had to have it in his business.

It often well to dig a shallow pit for the fire.

Above all, the wise camper knows how to put out his fire, and makes certain it is completely extinguished before he leaves. Pour water on the embers and stir them to make sure no spark can rise. Then for additional safety toss on a few shovelfuls of dirt.

We talked about the situation from time to time and finally we decided to go used car shopping.

The trip was one surprise after another. The wide variety of cars we inspected included many that were good looking, in excellent mechanical condition, and amazingly low in price. The only way I can explain the "used car problem" is that people with too little money to buy a new car do not know what a fine automobile the money they do have will buy in the used car market.

Of the various bargains we looked at, our purchase turned up in a 3-year-old coach model of a company that always has turned out good-looking cars. Originally the car delivered for around \$1,450. My neighbor paid \$475 for it, and it had less than 20,000 miles of use—and good use, too.

At one fell swoop, a really serious transportation problem was solved. I doubt that I ever saw \$475 applied to better effect. The 60 cents a day that once went for the children's transportation now more than provides fuel and maintenance for the car in which the mother takes them to and from school, and certainly the flexibility it brings into the family's movements is quite as wonderful as they think.

This incident started a big "used car" fashion in our suburb and more families have been completely and inexpensively motorized than are not enjoying the benefits of two-car transportation. One family, going further than the rest, used the process to buy two cars right off the reel. They had been saving their money to get one new car, but with the whole neighborhood suddenly going "two-car minded," they got one new car for family use and one used car for the husband to use during the day.

No one can come into our small suburb and tell us that maintaining two cars is too heavy a drain financially. We have tried it and we know the facts where he would be dealing in fancies. It costs money, to be sure, but it is money that we all know is wisely spent.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## MOTOR CAR REPAIRS MUCH SPECIALIZED

Thousands of Establishments  
Now Have to Do With  
Maintenance.

### CHAIN SHOPS PLANNED

In the various forms of specialized service available to motor car owners, it is a far cry back to the period of the first automobiles. It is pointed out by maintenance authorities.

Motordom began, of course, entirely without service save that provided by the village blacksmith or machine shop—and it was very crude at best. Gradually, service stations came into being. In these, with limited equipment, mechanical-minded men and youths set about solving the mystery of the motor car, from repairing tires to reboring cylinder blocks. A jack-of-all-trades proposition it was then and the effect, inevitably, to specialization.

This specialization has resulted today in tens of thousands of establishments dealing with motor car maintenance and repair. There are shops that do nothing but battery work, brake work, top repairing, upholstery, repainting, lubrication, washing, engine repairing, ignition repairing, radiator work, and numerous other specialties. In larger establishments, while these various specialties are housed under one roof, they are separate departments, especially equipped and manned.

In recent months, a new specialty has come into being. Behind it are two of the largest body builders in the world. Their plan contemplates the establishment of a Nation-wide chain of shops in which body work may be done on the same systematized, specialized basis that maintenance and repair work on other parts of the car is done.

As another important milestone in the establishment of a more effective service to motor car owners, the step is worthy of attention, in the opinion of all observers.

# THE Marquette IS HERE



A great new achievement in the automotive world—Marquette, built by Buick!

Marquette is the smartest of the smart. Low-slung, rakish, hug-the-road lines. Beautiful color harmonies. Tailored and fitted to perfection.

And what a performer this remarkable car is! Imagine flashing from 10 to 60 miles an hour in

31 seconds! Think of accelerating from 5 to 25 miles an hour in high gear up a long 11.6% grade! (The average road grade is 7%). Think of riding at 68 to 70 honest miles an hour with complete safety and comfort. That's the kind of pick-up and power and speed you need in a car nowadays—and that's what you get in the Marquette.

## THE MOST COMPLETE CAR EVER OFFERED IN THE \$1000 FIELD

The new Marquette Six combines for the first time the many fine car features that makes a complete motor car.

Long rakish lines—114-inch wheelbase—a full size car in every respect.

Body by Fisher. All closed bodies are the latest product of the world's finest closed body craftsmen.

Non-glare Fisher VV type ventilating windshield—a brand new feature. With the tilted windshield the driver is not annoyed by headlights in back of his car or coming toward him—there are no distracting reflections.

New type mohair upholstery—has rubberized back—is waterproof and dustproof—a new development by Fisher, first shown on the Marquette—a great improvement.

Spacious rear seat—47 1/2 inches in width—three adults can ride in perfect comfort.

Ample leg room in front and rear compartment—interiors are spacious and comfortable, no feeling of being cramped in this car.

Adjustable front seat—driver can adjust seat at will, for his personal comfort and convenience.

Remarkable power plant—motor develops 67.5 brake horsepower and provides the most brilliant performance ever achieved in this price field.

Piston displacement 212.8 cubic inches—a bigger displacement than any other car in the \$1000 field, indicating power to meet every demand.

High-compression cylinder head—special non-detonating design.

Rubber engine mountings—at all four suspension points—shocks and jars to chassis frame are absorbed before they reach the engine.

Counter-balanced crankshaft—vibration eliminated and power delivered in a smooth, silent flow.

Automatic heat to carburetor—saves fuel and insures quick warm-up and easy starting in all seasons.

Thermostatically-controlled water cooling—insures normal operating temperature of motor in shortest possible time.

Completely sealed engine—oil filter, fuel strainer and air

cleaner prevent dust, dirt and water from entering engine. Crankcase ventilator prevents oil dilution.

Forced lubrication—to all main bearings, connecting rod bearings, cylinder walls, camshaft bearings, and chain drive—the best engineering practice.

Crankshaft bearings stepped in size from front to rear—reducing vibration to a minimum.

Crankshaft weighing 75 lbs. is placed in both static and dynamic balance—to assure a smooth, quiet motor at all speeds.

Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers, both front and rear—perfect riding ease.

Four-wheel internal-expanding brakes—Duo-Servo type protected from dirt and water.

Brake cross shaft is equipped with three bearings as an added protection—providing useful braking power in every event. Controlled with self-aligning bearings which are not affected by chassis strains and twists.

Adjustable steering wheel—driver can have steering column raised or lowered to suit his particular preference. 16-gallon gasoline tank—enough capacity for long trips without the bother of refilling.

Hydrostatic gasoline gauge on dash—a much appreciated convenience.

Guide tilt-ray lamps—a fine car feature unusual in a car in the \$1000 class.

New construction of headlamps—makes them dust-proof, keeping reflectors clean and lights efficient.

A host of other extraordinary features that combine to make the Marquette America's most complete car in the \$1000 field.

There are so many surprising new things about the Marquette that you must see it to get a true impression of what a marvelous value Buick has created. On display today at Buick and Marquette dealers.

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WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT... BUICK WILL BUILD THEM



## BROWN PLANS CUT IN AIR MAIL RATES

Postmaster General, at Conference With Contractors, Hints at Readjustment.

### PIONEERING SEEN OVER

Reduction in governmental payments to contractors for air mail transportation and adjustment of carrying rates to a sound basis must be accomplished, Postmaster General Walter F. Brown told a conference of air mail contractors here during the last week.

Mr. Brown said there is no disposition on the part of the Government to drive a hard bargain, but that the disparity between the amount earned and expended by the Government for air mail and also the wide difference in pay to different contractors call for a readjustment.

It was decided at the meeting that the Postoffice Department should prepare a questionnaire for submission to the contractors with a view to procuring information on operating costs and other factors entering into the business, on which to base a revision of pay rates to the operators.

The questionnaire will be submitted not only to those contractors who come within the terms of the so-called Kelly amendment—that is, those who have been operating air mail lines for two years or more—but also to the newer contractors, in order to obtain all possible information as a basis for negotiations.

Mr. Brown asserted that it is obvious that the pioneering in the air mail is nearly over, so far as experimentation is concerned.

### Contractors Making Money.

"Many contractors are now making money in their transactions with the Government," he said, "and I am glad they are, because a bankrupt is a poor person to do business with. Some negotiations, however, must be made in the near future looking to a readjustment in the pay rate. The Government is spending a very large sum for air mail in excess of its returns."

"There is not, in air mail, the fundamental reason for subsidy that exists in shipping, where foreign competition in ship construction and cost of operation are essential factors. The air mail lines under consideration are wholly within the United States and are without foreign competition."

"However, I am not disposed to drive a hard bargain with men who have put their money and skill into the flying game. We want you to prosper and the service to grow. I want to give the air mail every encouragement consistent with sound business."

Mr. Brown suggested that the readjustment should be made so that the operators would be paid on a mileage or distance basis, with a weight limitation rather than the present poundage basis.

Randolph W. Childs, representing the Pitcairn Co., operators of the New York-Atlanta route, expressed alarm at the present speculation in aviation stock. He declared it will injure rather than aid air mail contractors because it gives a distorted value to the air mail business. A reaction is bound to set in, he said.

### Pioneering Not Yet Done.

L. D. Seymour, of the National Air Transport, warned against overestimating the distance gone in pioneering. There is a need for faster airplanes, he said, but no one has an idea of what it will cost to develop the necessary speed increase of 50 per cent. Neither do the air companies know what it will cost to develop a satisfactory radio, nor to guard against the formation of ice on wings. Another problem that must be solved is that of landing, on fog-covered fields. He urged that a necessary margin or leeway be given the operators in rate adjustments to permit them to pioneer in these fields.

Col. L. H. Britten, of the Northwest Airways, Chicago to St. Paul, expressed little hope of making passenger service self-supporting in less than five years. All companies, he said, are losing money on passenger service. He said he feels there are possibilities in the future and that his company is taking a loss on passenger travel now and building for the future.

Col. Paul Henderson, of the National Air Transport, Inc., declared his belief that the future of passenger travel by air lies wholly in the question of volume. Planes carrying 20, 30, or even 40 passengers must be provided, and the passenger traffic secured, before air companies can hope to realize a profit.

### AVIATION HAS NEED OF MECHANICAL EAR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.

well, even when he can not see it, is yet to be evolved.

In the meantime, every effort is being made to improve visibility—a problem which, it should be recognized, still is confronting the automobile industry, though by no means to the same extent as in the days of closed cars with heavy body pillars. There are definite limitations in front of the airplane designer, however, for he can not locate various elements of the plane as he will. There is something other than vision to be considered and always he will have to consider it.

The device that would register another plane in the vicinity would have military as well as commercial value, it is pointed out.

It would be especially serviceable in the night flying of the present and even more so in that of the future when cargo planes of all kinds will add to the congestion of the air lanes. Even with the best of visibility inherent in the plane itself, fog and darkness make it necessary that some mechanical means be used to supplement vision at times. These two obstacles to safety make the flying lights of another plane totally invisible. It is true that there have been no night flying collisions between planes to date, but traffic grows heavier.

The need for a plane detector constitutes one of aviation's big opportunities. It will be taken advantage of very quickly and effectively, to all appearances.

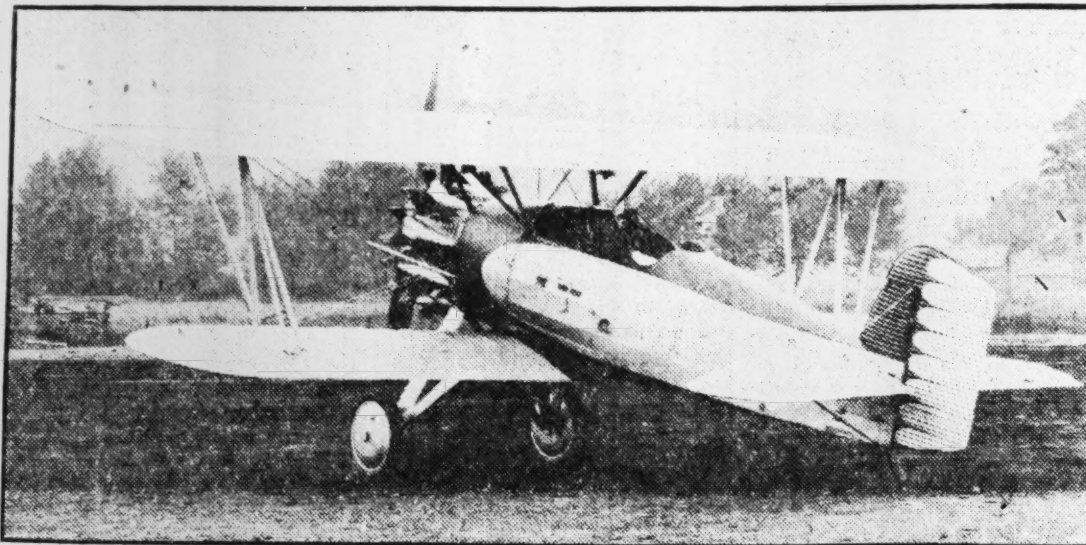
"Pants" Put on Landing Gears. They are putting "pants" on landing gears of more and more planes. There is nothing "plus four" or "Oxford bag" about the "pants" either. Their purpose is to reduce the drag of the undercarriage and proportionately increase plane speeds.

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Autos polished (best grade)  
Auto oiled and greased \$1.00  
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## SPORT PLANE ADDED TO GROWING LIST OF MODELS



This plane, just announced by Boeing, is a redesign of the Army single-seater fighters and is capable of a 165-mile-an-hour speed. It is said to be able to climb at the rate of 2,400 feet a minute and to reach 5 miles above terra firma.

## AIR MAIL CLOSING SCHEDULE

Any mailable matter (except that liable to damage by freezing) up to 50 pounds in weight and not over 84 inches in length and girth combined, may be sent by the domestic air mail service. Special delivery fee, in addition to the regular air mail postage, will affect delivery on Sundays, holidays and after the last carrier delivery trip on week days.

### WASHINGTON CLOSING TIME

(Main Postoffice).

For New York and Chicago, 2:20 a. m. daily.

Direct connections: Brownsville to Mexico City, Cheyenne to Pueblo, Chicago to Dallas, Chicago to San Francisco, Dallas to Brownsville, Dallas to Galveston, Salt Lake City to Portland, Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, Salt Lake City to Reno.

For Chicago, 6:05 p. m., except Sundays and holidays; 2 p. m. Sundays; 2:35 p. m. holidays.

Direct connections: Cleveland to Louisville, Chicago to Bay City, Chicago to Kansas City, Chicago to Minneapolis, Chicago to St. Louis, Chicago to Indianapolis, Chicago to Atlanta, Chicago to San Francisco (except Sundays), Salt Lake City to Great Falls (except Sundays), Salt Lake City to Los Angeles (except Sundays), Salt Lake City to Seattle (except Sundays).

For Atlanta, 10:30 p. m.

Direct connections: Atlanta to New Orleans, Brownsville to Mexico City, New Orleans to Houston, Atlanta to Miami (except Sundays and holidays).

For Boston—2:20 a. m., except Sunday and holidays.

For Montreal—2:20 a. m., except Sunday.

For Cuba—12:10 a. m. daily.

For Bahamas—12:10 a. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.

For Canal Zone, British Honduras, Republic of Honduras, Nicaragua—8:20 Sunday and holidays, 10:30 Tuesday and Thursday.

For Porto Rico—12:10 a. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

For Ecuador and Peru—8:20 p. m. Sunday.

The rate of postage on matter carried by airplane on air mail routes in the United States and from the United States to Canada or Mexico, regardless of distance, is 5 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. The postage rate, including the ordinary postage fee on mail from Miami to Bahamas Islands, or Cuba is 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction; to Haiti, Dominican Republic, Porto Rico and United States Virgin Islands the rate is 10 cents for each half ounce or fraction, and to the Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua the fee is 25 cents for each half ounce or fraction. The rate to British Honduras and Republic of Honduras is 15 cents each half ounce; to Ecuador 40 cents each half ounce, and to Peru 55 cents each half ounce. Postage includes transportation to and from the air mail routes. Mail for points not on air mail routes is forwarded by mail trains from nearest air mail station.

### IT'S BEEN DONE

"What if you fell out?" is one of those speculations by many nonflying individuals that seems to be thought out on an absurd note. It is not very often that any one does fall out, but still it has been done.

Not so long ago, a British pilot's map fell into the bottom of the cockpit. He could not reach it with his safety belt fastened, so he unbuckled the device and leaned over to rescue the map. The plane rolled and the pilot rolled out. What happened? He merely pulled the rip cord of his parachute and floated safely to the ground.

### French Stamps to Mark Flying Over Channel

The twentieth anniversary of the first English Channel crossing is to be celebrated at Calais, France, on July 25, by fete organized by the Aero Club and the Ligue Aeronautique de France. The occasion also is to be marked by the issuance of a stamp designed by the president of the Aeronautical Society of the Pas de Calais.

## 100 AIRCRAFT FIRMS GET SPACE AT SHOW

Cleveland Races and Exposition Success Assured by Exhibits Already Listed.

### PROGRAM TAKING SHAPE

Success of the 1929 National Air Races and Aeronautical Exposition, to open in Cleveland on August 24, is said to be assured, with more than 100 airplane builders and accessory manufacturers out of a maximum possible accommodation of 250 already contracted for exhibition space.

According to Clifford Henderson, managing director of the annual national events, space for approximately 250 exhibitors, indicated by advance inquiries and requests for exhibition room, constitutes a record for aircraft exposition.

The exhibition portion of the National Races and Aeronautical Exposition will be housed so that all of the 200,000 square feet of the auditorium will be utilized, show officials stated. This space, including both the auditorium proper and its annex, exceeds by 40,000 square feet that of any other aircraft exposition ever held.

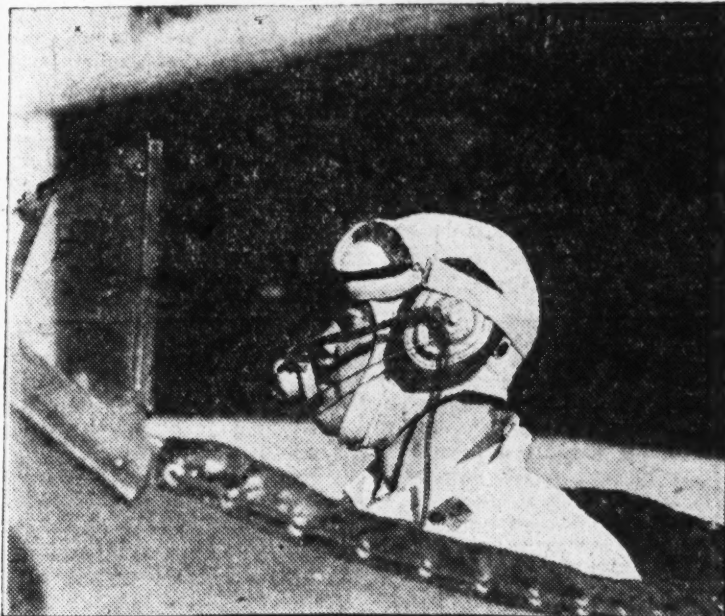
Including squadrons from Army, Navy and Marine Corps units, approximately 1,000 planes are expected to take part in the air races, in commercial exhibitions and in the series of spectacular demonstrations planned. Every popular variety of competitive event, each with a "horse-race start," as well as a number of new races, will be included in the program. All details for race events are expected to be completed within the next ten days and will be announced then by officials.

### Bingham and Pitcairn To Discuss Aviation

Airport and general aviation needs of the city and Nation will be discussed by Senator Hiram Bingham and Harold Pitcairn, of Pitcairn Aviation, Inc., over station WMAL on Friday night, from 7:30 to 8 o'clock. The program is the second sponsored by the Washington Chamber of Commerce in behalf of aviation development. The first was held last Friday night, during which Representative J. Clyde Kelly and W. Irving Glover, Second Assistant Postmaster General, spoke.

Lieut. Walter Hinton, chairman of the Chamber's aviation committee, will introduce the speakers.

## A VOICE FROM THE BLUE SKIES



Modern miracles are taken nonchalantly—especially by the airplane pilot who can talk via radio from a height of 12,000 feet to his earthbound comrades and do it, as illustrated, without even having to lift a mouthpiece.

## Along the Airways

Aviation's Problems and Progress in Panorama

By AYER RYDER

### An Unusual Air Record.

There are all kinds of aerial records and all of them are interesting, but one that may be lost in the shuffle is of special note. It is not for speed, altitude, endurance or anything of the sort—but for forced landings in the line of mail flying duty. The pilot who holds the mark has made twelve forced landings, all of them in the dead of night over a territory that is by no means the best flying country.

Commenting on the record, a fellow airman says significantly:

"While it is one of the best evidences of his flying ability that he has been able to land safely each time, it is better evidence of the fact that he has nearly all the hard luck."

### Breaking in Necessary.

While up to the present time, production has not been so vast that airplane engine builders were unable to "break in" their product before putting it into the hands of the operators, the situation now is undergoing a change. While all engines are given a test at the factory, and always will be, the demand for them is growing so rapidly that breaking in is a task that will have to be left more and more to the buyer.

Illustrating this is the fact that one of the largest engine builders did more business in ten weeks this year than in all of 1928.

It does not take as long to break in an airplane engine as the power plant of an automobile. The process starts with operating motor for half an hour at a speed of 200 r. p. m. and building it up 200 revolutions every 30 minutes. It is even more important than in the case of the automobile engine.

### Cause No Shimmy Here.

Tire makers and automotive engineers may go on with their dispute as to whether balloon tires are responsible for the shimmy that all cars are afflicted with to some degree. In aviation balloon tires are helping to reduce the up-and-down, not side-to-side, sway of the airplane. Because they work so well with some of the shock-absorbing landing gears, the tires used on planes are getting larger and larger.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## 65 GERMAN AIRPORTS SERVING COMMERCE

Most Are Controlled by Municipalities Owned and Operating Them.

### ONLY ONE IN CITY CENTER

Germany, recognized as one of the leading exponents of air transportation, has 65 airports or traffic landing places controlled largely by the municipalities owning and operating them. The majority of the airports, especially those served by the Deutsche Luft Hansa, have become associated in an advisory organization known as the Association of German Airports.

According to a Department of Commerce survey of German air development, the federal traffic ministry has established an official handbook on airports, known as the "Flughandbuch fuer das Deutsche Reich." This publication describes each airport and landing place, both by maps and by aerial photography, and is supplemented by detailed information as to the administration of airports, the traffic companies using the airport, the distinguishing signs, night illumination, kind of ground surface, dimensions of the landing fields, size of buildings, hangars and repair shops, fuel capacity of containers, means of transportation to cities, location of first-aid stations, customs, post and passport control, radio equipment, cable office, connections to the cities, distance and accessibility.

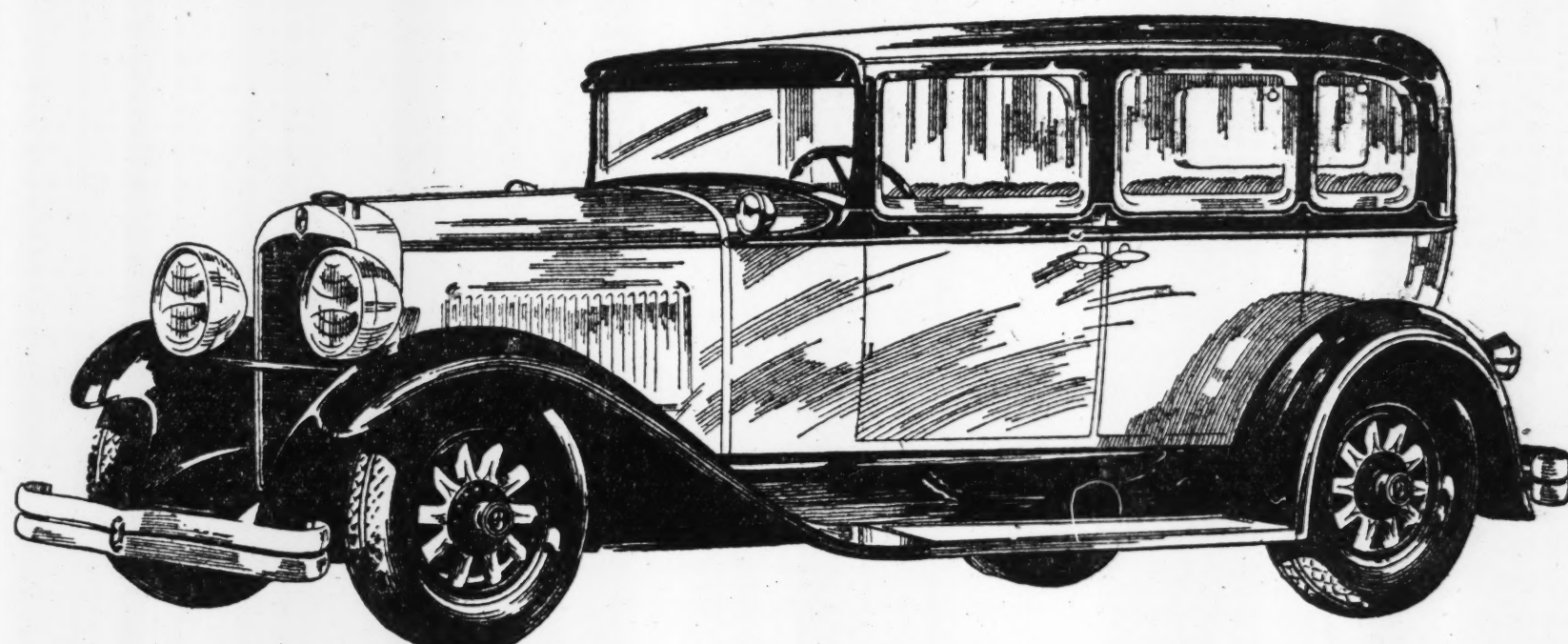
It is pointed out that nearly all German airports are located at some distance from the center of the city, with the exception of the Tempelhof Airport in Berlin, situated only a twelve-minute bus ride from the heart of the city. Fast, connecting service to and from the airports is provided by buses operated by Luft Hansa.

Regulations are being drawn up as to the heights of buildings adjoining airports, according to which the heights of adjacent buildings must be limited so as to permit airplanes to take off and climb at the ratio of 1 in 15 from any point on the field. Thus, a building 60 feet in height must be at least 900 yards away from the boundary of the airport.

The Deutsche Luft Hansa requests that the height restriction be amended so that the heights of structure in the vicinity of airports would permit a plane to rise at an angle of 1 in 20 from the border of the field, to a height of 25 meters, and that this height restriction be continued so as to apply to all structures within a radius of two kilometers from each border of the field.

# NASH "400"

Leads the World in Motor Car Value



# Before You Buy in the \$900 Field COMPARE!

### IMPORTANT "400" FEATURES

- High-compression motor
- High turbulence
- Lovejoy shock absorbers (exclusive Nash mounting)
- Salon Bodies
- Bohnalite aluminum alloy pistons (Inner Struts)
- Double drop frame
- Torsional vibration damper
- World's easiest steering

COMPARE FEATURES! See the high-priced motor car features which the Nash "400" offers as shown on the left and right.

Compare PERFORMANCE! Drive it and test the action of its powerful, 7-bearing, high-compression motor, the unusual acceleration, speed and power.

Compare STEERING! Here's the greatest ease in turning, parking, handling you've ever known—due to Nash engineering.

Compare RIDING! Specially designed alloy springs tailored individually to the weight and size of each model and Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers,

outboard mounted, to increase their efficiency.

Compare BODY DESIGN! Contrast the low, smart beauty of the "400" with any other car and see how it captures your preference.

Compare EQUIPMENT! Nash provides at no extra charge front and rear bumpers, hydraulic shock absorbers, spare tire lock, and tire cover.

Compare VALUE! Sum up all Nash offers—in quality, and performance and beauty and features—then compare delivered, fully equipped prices asked for other cars in this field with the LOW Nash delivered, fully equipped prices.

Price Range (f. o. b. factory) of 23 Nash "400" Models, \$885 to \$2190 including Touring, Roadster, Coupe, Cabriolet, Victoria and Sedan Models

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Retail Salesrooms, 1709 L Street N. W. Decatur 2280

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3110 M St. N.W.



## THE NEWS AND NOTES OF VETERANS' ACTIVITIES

### UNDER ARMY TEST

Trench Coats, Hats, Storm Flags, Shirts, Tents and Chairs Studied.

### NEW SHOES HAVE LEGGINS

The Army is conducting many experiments to develop improved equipment and clothing for the personnel of the service. Brig. Gen. H. F. Rethers, assistant quartermaster general, announced yesterday that the articles that are receiving the scrutiny of the quartermaster experts are: trench coats, hats, storm flags, overalls, shirts, dress caps, leggings and barracks chairs.

Because of the adaptability of the trench coat, rough weather there has arisen an insistent demand in the Army for this type of coat. Gen. Rethers said. As a result of this demand, the quartermaster technical committee recently had twenty trench coats of a design suggested by various units of the service manufactured and sent to the various boards for practical field tests.

Experiments are being made with storm flags to determine whether or not the life of these flags can be lengthened by the use of halcon cloth on the fly end. These tests are being conducted in the Philippine and Panama departments.

Gen. Rethers further stated that marked improvements have been made in the Army tents. Experts at the Jeffersonville, Ind., quartermaster depot have developed it is said, a tent that is more adapted to the needs of the Army and yet is more easily manufactured.

The quartermaster general, however, is not ready at this time to give out the details of the new type of tent. The Jeffersonville depot is making some models that will be shipped to Washington soon for examination by the quartermaster technical committee.

Samples of dress caps have been procured and 1,000 more will be purchased shortly for sale to enlisted men. The recent authorization by the Secretary of War. One important change in this cap is the substitution of a rayon cap band for the present cloth cap band. This, it is stated, gives the cap a more dressy appearance.

Realization that officers need a lighter shirt than the tunnel ones that they now wear has resulted in the Army making various tests of lighter materials. A light broadcloth or tropical worsted has been developed that seems to fit the needs, it was said.

Because of the heavy "casualties" among the barracks chairs, the Army has been trying to develop a steel chair that will withstand rough treatment and the action of the climate and that can be manufactured at a price that will not be prohibitive. These experiments have not been completed.

Three hundred pairs of shoes, dismounted, are now being manufactured for test by the infantry board. A few pairs of service shoes equipped with leather leggings by a method devised by Lieut. Col. John S. Chambers, are also being made for examination by this board.

### Navy Selection Board To Convene Tomorrow

The selection board will convene tomorrow in the Navy Department to recommend officers for promotion to the rank of rear admiral, captain and commander.

The membership of the board consists of Admiral William V. Pratt, Vice Admiral Montgomery M. Taylor, Rear Admiral Louis B. de St. Julien, Capt. McVay, Jr., Henry H. Hough, John R. Pringle, Frank B. Cooke, David P. Sellers, Joseph M. Reeves and Commander Charles M. Upham, Jr.

### NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

**CAPTAINS**—Fred W. Holt to Navy Yard, New York; Fred W. Holt to Navy Yard, New York; Fred W. Holt to Navy Yard, New York.

**COMMANDERS**—Thomas J. Bright to U. S. S. Maryland; William McKee to U. S. S. Maryland; William McKee to U. S. S. Maryland.

**LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS**—Rex H. White to U. S. S. Wright; Charles C. Cooper to U. S. S. Wright; Charles C. Cooper to U. S. S. Wright.

**LIEUTENANTS**—William C. Allison, to battle fleet; Ralph W. Flood, to battle fleet; Ralph W. Flood, to battle fleet.

**COAST ARTILLERY**—Col. Gordon G. Heiner, to retire; Capt. Main B. Gibson, to Hawaii; Capt. Main B. Gibson, to Hawaii.

**FIELD ARTILLERY**—Capt. John Nash, to retire; Capt. John Nash, to retire; Capt. John Nash, to retire.

**INFANTRY**—Col. John H. Neff, to retire; Col. John H. Neff, to retire; Col. John H. Neff, to retire.

**ENGINEERS**—Gardner K. Kline, to resign; Wendell F. Kline, to resign; Wendell F. Kline, to resign.

**NAVY ASSIGNED**—John L. Wilcox, to U. S. S. Colorado; John L. Wilcox, to U. S. S. Colorado.

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### AMERICAN LEGION.

**MEETINGS THIS WEEK.**  
Monday—U. S. S. Jacob Jones, Belleau Wood and James A. Delano.

Tuesday—George Washington Post, 1441 Rhode Island avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

Wednesday—Eight and Forty, Thomas Circle Club, 1326 Massachusetts avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

Thursday—Jane A. Delano Post, 1337 K street northwest, 8 p. m.

Department Commander Harlan Wood and the members of his official staff will pay their annual visitation to the American Legion.

The American Legion, 1326 Massachusetts avenue northwest, at 8 o'clock.

Having won the first Kentucky Derby cooperative membership race on May 18 at a large margin, the Department of the District of Columbia will continue its efforts with a view to winning one or more of the trophies offered annually by the national organization.

The next coveted prize is the John R. Quinn trophy and will be awarded to the department in the American Legion Derby race on June 15, as compared to the last four years' average.

The Department of Hawaii, which finished second in the Kentucky Derby, is not expected to send on a delegation to participate in the annual parade to be held this year at Louisville, Ky.

### SERVICE ORDERS

#### ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

**LIEUT.** Col. Leonard W. Prunty, to retire; Col. Leonard W. Prunty, to retire; Col. Leonard W. Prunty, to retire.

**ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT**—Maj. Franklin L. Whitely, to retire; Maj. Franklin L. Whitely, to retire; Maj. Franklin L. Whitely, to retire.

**AIR CORPS**—Second Lieut. James D. Brough, to retire; Second Lieut. James D. Brough, to retire; Second Lieut. James D. Brough, to retire.

**CAVALRY**—Lieut. Col. Henry J. McKenny, to retire; Lieut. Col. Henry J. McKenny, to retire; Lieut. Col. Henry J. McKenny, to retire.

**CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE**—Maj. Andrew J. Bethea, to retire; Maj. Andrew J. Bethea, to retire; Maj. Andrew J. Bethea, to retire.

**ENGINEERS**—Lieut. Col. William D. McVay, to retire; Lieut. Col. William D. McVay, to retire; Lieut. Col. William D. McVay, to retire.

**NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.**  
**CAPTAINS**—Fred W. Holt to Navy Yard, New York; Fred W. Holt to Navy Yard, New York; Fred W. Holt to Navy Yard, New York.

**COMMANDERS**—Thomas J. Bright to U. S. S. Maryland; William McKee to U. S. S. Maryland; William McKee to U. S. S. Maryland.

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### THE WASHINGTON POST: SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929.

with the result that if the Department of the District of Columbia finishes in second place it will move to the front and lead the parade in the absence of Hawaii.

The winner of this event will also be given an opportunity to select the best of the accommodations for the veterans during convention week and occupy seats of advantage in the convention hall.

Department Commander Wood has issued a bulletin to all post commanders urging a special effort to win this trophy by contacting members of their respective posts with a view to increasing the membership of the department. In the Kentucky Derby race every post in the Department of the District of Columbia had 100 per cent or more paid up as compared with last year's paid-up membership.

The standing of the ten departments in the Quinn trophy event, according to the latest report received by Commander Wood was as follows:

Hawaii, 203.33 per cent; District of Columbia, 153.32 per cent; Mississippi, 139.42 per cent; Kentucky, 136.21 per cent; Indiana, 135.12 per cent; Alabama, 134.69 per cent; California, 124.09 per cent; Louisiana, 121.09 per cent; New Jersey, 117.90 per cent; and Wyoming, 117.69 per cent.

The standing of the posts in the department in the Quinn trophy event, according to the latest report received by Commander Wood was as follows:

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### SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

**MEETINGS THIS WEEK.**  
Tomorrow—Gen. Henry W. Lawton Camp, Pythian Temple.

Tuesday—Col. John Jacob Astor Camp, Stanley Hall, United States Soldiers' Home.

Wednesday—Admiral George Dewey Naval Auxiliary, Northeast Masonic Temple, Eighth and F street northwest.

Thursday—Richard J. Harden Camp, Pythian Temple.

Friday—Col. John Jacob Astor Auxiliary, 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

The department memorial committee, under the direction of Chairman Charles W. McCaffrey, held memorial exercises in Hitchcock Hall, St. Elizabeths Hospital, last Sunday afternoon, when Senator Lynch J. Frazier, of North Dakota, Department Commander James G. Yaden, Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the hospital, and Senator Nelson were the speakers.

Dr. White made an address of welcome and told of the large expansion program of the institution now in progress.

Senator Frazier deplored the tremendous amount expended by the United States, directly and indirectly, for war purposes.

Department Commander Yaden urged magnificent public attitude toward former service men and sounding a warning against the Federal Government ever engaging in a war except for the preservation of its honor and integrity. He called attention to the response of Americans to the call of war in the past, always for the Nation's self-defense and self-preservation, and introduced the following distinguished guests, who gave short addresses: Department Commander James G. Yaden, Quartermaster General James G. Yaden, Quartermaster General James G. Yaden.

The ladies' auxiliaries held a reception in honor of National President General Olive M. Ravens, of Michigan, Monday night, at Collier's Inn. Department President Carrie E. Nolan introduced the following distinguished guests, who gave short addresses: Department Commander James G. Yaden, Quartermaster General James G. Yaden, Quartermaster General James G. Yaden.

The next meeting of the Presidents Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Nelson, 2837 Myrtle avenue northeast, Wednesday, June 26, with Mrs. Cora M. Campbell and Mrs. Catherine Huhn assisting as hostesses.

The Gen. Nelson A. Miles Auxiliary, at its regular meeting, honored Junior Vice Department President Bertha Cook, of the Gen. Emmet Urell Auxiliary, for the office of senior vice president, and past President Mary Winsor, of the Col. John Jacob Astor Auxiliary, for the office of junior vice department president.

A large delegation from the auxiliary was present on the occasion, and last Sunday when flowers were strewn on the waters of the Potomac memorializing those who lost their lives at sea.

There was a large representation of the auxiliary at the memorial services held in Hitchcock Hall, St. Elizabeths Hospital, last Sunday under the auspices of the Spanish War Veterans. Wreaths were placed by the auxiliary at the tomb of the Unknown Civil War Dead and at the tomb of Gen. Nelson A. Miles in Arlington Cemetery, with appropriate ceremonies, May 30.

Historian Maud Cooper was installed in her office by Department President Carrie E. Nolan. Nellie Ball was installed into active membership.

The officers and members of the auxiliary will hold ritualistic ceremonies at the grave of Mabel F. W. Baker in Cedar Hill Cemetery this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A large number of the membership attended the reception given by the department at Collier's Inn Monday night in honor of National President General Olive M. Ravens, of Michigan. Department President Carrie E. Nolan and Nellie Ball gave short addresses on the good of the order.

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### BILL PLANS HALT IN PAY FOR DEBTS

Regulations Are Provided When Officers Owe Money to Government.

A bill which would authorize the withholding of the pay of officers, warrant officers and nurses of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps to cover indebtedness to the United States in certain cases was introduced last week in the Senate and House.

It provides that pay can be withheld on account of indebtedness to the United States growing out of or resulting in a disallowance by the comptroller general in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers. No pay shall be withheld under this bill unless specially so ordered by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, except for indebtedness acknowledged in writing by the debtor or shown by the final judgment of civil court. It also provides that no part of the authorized allowances and no more than two-thirds of the pay of any person for any month shall be withheld.

Any person whose pay is withheld under this enactment, otherwise than for indebtedness, may within ten days after his receipt of an official copy of the order directing such withholding, pay on the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy a written request for a judicial determination. When this is done the head of the department concerned will report the facts to the Attorney General, who will, within 60 days, commence the suit. In the event of failure of the Attorney General to institute suit within 60 days, the disallowance by the comptroller general shall be removed by him and the withheld pay shall be repaid. In the letter of transmittal from the War Department which accompanied the bill, the applicable provisions of existing law relating to the general subject of withholding pay were quoted. It was stated that the changes which will be brought about in existing law by the proposed legislation and the effect of such changes would be:

The widening of the range of cases in which the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy can stop the pay of certain individuals; it will place the heads of these departments in a position similar to that of civil employers, who, under existing laws, are permitted to offset the wages of their employees under certain conditions.

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# ACTIVITIES AMONG DISTRICT PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS

"Smilin' Through" is the name of the play to be given by the National Theater Players of Tuesday evening for the benefit of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the members of the State organization have planned to make the performance a gala one.

The June theater parties have become an annual event in the parent-teacher world and are more popular each year. This year the members of the District of Columbia Congress have been working in such close cooperation for the national convention that the theater party on Tuesday night will be like a public "wind-up" of the year's work, and the entire State membership expects to be present and make it the greatest benefit performance the congress has ever held.

The State officers will occupy two boxes as is the custom at the annual theater party, and it is hoped that the auditorium will be filled with the members of local associations from every part of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. B. M. Parker will be in charge of a candy sale at the theater party. Assisting her will be four pages, who will wear the costumes that attracted favorable criticism during the national convention.

Mrs. Parker will be very grateful for any contributions of candy, which should be sent to the State office, room 101, Burlington Hotel, by 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, or to Mrs. Parker's home, 1925 I street, northwest.

Mrs. Joseph Sanders, chairman of the department of health of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, has invited the board to have luncheon with her at her home, 2612 Tilden street northwest, Tuesday at 1 o'clock. The last executive board meeting of the season will be held at Mrs. Sanders' home at 11 o'clock of the same morning.

**Programs.**  
It is earnestly urged that the program committee of each and every parent-teacher association prepare their year's program before the close of school.

The programs of the association should be confined to the topics which fall within the special field of the work of the congress. There are other organizations where subjects of general interest are appropriate and where character are promoted. It is a mistaken idea that mere entertainment must be provided in order to lure parents to the meetings. The interest and support of parents will depend largely upon the faithfulness with which the program adheres to the real purpose of the organization and give specific help to the members.

Before the first of the year the entire series of programs should be planned so that each program will have a definite end in view and be related to the theme chosen by the executive committee for the year's study and activities. Provision should be made for the addition of material of current interest and for desirable changes.

The tests of a good program are: Is cooperation of the home and school developed? Are local needs discovered and plans made for meeting them? Do the members participate in the program? Is the study and observation of children promoted? Is the program adapted to local conditions? Does the program lead to desirable results? Is home life enriched? Is school life better understood? Is community life improved? Does the program result in constructive activities in the association?

**Wheatley.**  
The Wheatley Parent-Teacher Association, with the help and cooperation of the Trinidad Citizens Association, has been able to procure the landscaping of the grounds of the Wheatley School, and the immediate construction of a retaining wall.

A committee from the association were assured by Maj. Wilmeth that the Wheatley School would be painted inside and outside at an early date.

The association will be tendered a vaudeville show given by pupils from all grades on Friday.

**Radio.**  
The chairman of music of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, Miss Helen McBride, has just sent word that the Fifth District Mother Singers of Kentucky will give a program over WHAS on Monday evening, June 10, from 7 to 7:30. Miss McBride is very anxious to have as many State chairmen and national board members listen in as can possibly find the time to do so. She also requests her State chairmen to let her know whether or not they are giving any radio concerts.

The membership card has been received throughout the country with inspiring enthusiasm. Officers of the State congress believe that it will help members to appreciate the movement and lead to a more nearly complete payment of dues. The manufacture of these cards is now going forward for those States which have asked for early delivery. The committee on the final revision of the handbook has completed its work and the printing is going forward so that the new handbook should be ready for distribution not later than July 1.

**Publicity Class.**  
The following members of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers registered for the publicity class held during the convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers: Mrs. R. T. Wyche, Mrs. H. G. Clay, Miss Marie Shaw, Mrs. C. E. White, Mrs. E. W. Denton, Mrs. C. H. Cave, Mrs. H. B. Mayhew, Mrs. T. Calligan, Mrs. S. S. Kirby, Mrs. C. H. Lane, Mrs. Bertha Eldred, Mrs. M. F. Ludvig, Mrs. S. R. Fuller, Mrs. Oliver Bowles, Mrs. James William Byler, Mrs. E. C. Rittue, Mrs. G. L. Gee, Mrs. Earl E. Goss, Mrs. P. H. Bransford, Mrs. J. T. Winnery, Mrs. W. R. Stant, Julia E. Diggs and Mrs. W. T. Bannerman.

The District ten printing has notified that Mrs. H. G. Clay, Miss Marie Shaw, Mrs. Emil Smith, Mrs. George E. Weed, Mrs. B. M. Parker, Mrs. C. H. Lane, Mrs. W. R. Stant have received certificates for having creditably completed the course. No doubt many others of the list have also received these certificates, and all of these are requested to notify the State office, 101 Burlington Hotel, so that the record may be completed.

**Corcoran.**  
The Corcoran Parent-Teacher Association held the final meeting of the year, May 14. Mrs. Goldberg and Mrs. Kossile gave reports of speeches made at the founders' dinner held at the convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Miss Neeb's fourth grade won the attendance award with twelve parents present.

**Gordon.**  
The Parent-Teacher Association of Gordon Junior High School held its final meeting May 24, at the school auditorium. The girls' athletic club, under the leadership of Miss Edith Ward, physical training director for girls, presented the "Topsy Turvy Tumblers." The girls in varicolored clown suits formed pyramids and performed in many kinds of tumbling stunts.

The boys' soprano club, trained by Miss Mary Wilkins, music department, instructor, sang old time songs, and the girls' glee club sang lullabies. Give

Buttlinell, accompanied by Betty Harkness played a violin solo. Thomas Street recited Longfellow's "The Skeleton in Armor."

**West.**  
The final meeting of the year of the West Parent-Teacher Association will be held in the school tomorrow at 8 p. m.

**Brookland.**  
The Brookland Parent-Teacher Association met in the school May 8 and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Ralph Hoagland; first vice president, Mrs. Frank Mann; second vice president, Miss M. I. Pepper; treasurer, Miss W. A. McNeil; secretary, Mrs. Charles Simpson.

A play entitled "The Road to Wellville" was given by the pupils of the eighth grade. Musical selections were played by the kindergarten orchestra.

An entertainment was given for the benefit of the Brookland Parent-Teacher Association, May 24, at Masonic Hall, by the pupils of the Woodridge School of Music and Expression, Mrs. Grace Wormelle, director.

**Force-Adams.**  
The next meeting of the Force-Adams Parent-Teacher Association will be held at the Force School on June 10.

Members of the association are requested to attend the moving picture benefit given for the visual education program for next year to be held at the Ambassador Theater tomorrow at 3:15 p. m.

**Edmonds.**  
A luncheon was given to the teachers of Edmonds School by the Edmonds Parent-Teacher Association in the clubroom on May 22. Mrs. C. R. Baldus had charge of arrangements and was assisted by members of the executive committee.

The guests of honor were Mrs. Cornell, principal; Miss Mortimer, former principal; and Mrs. H. A. Matthews, retiring president of the association.

A past president's pin was presented to Mrs. Matthews at this time by Mrs. A. L. Phillips, who extended to her the association's appreciation of her tireless efforts while in office.

**Stuart.**  
Music by the "Singing Mothers" of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers will be a feature of the next meeting of the Stuart Junior High, Home and School Association to be held Friday at 8 o'clock.

Prizes for attendance of parents at meetings and for membership will be awarded. The Stuart Boys Tumbling Team will present numbers.

At the last executive meeting it was decided to give a party to the graduating class, this to be held on class day, June 18, and to be in charge of Mrs. Walter L. Hagen.

**Bancroft.**  
With the Preschool Mothers as guests of honor the program for the final meeting of the Bancroft Parent-Teacher Association has been arranged particularly in their interest. Each Preschool Mother will be the guest of a kindergarten mother whose special charge it will be to make her feel at home.

Moving pictures of the activities of the Washington Child Research Center will be shown and explained by Mrs. Mandel Sherman, member of the center staff. Questions of interest to mothers whose children are entering the social group will also be taken up by Mrs. Sherman.

Vacation activities and their possibilities will be discussed by the principal of the school, Mrs. Grace Lind.

Much enthusiasm is being displayed by the children and members about the school lunch which will be held at the school June 12.

**Truesdell.**  
A clinic for examining preschool children was held at the George Truesdell School Monday morning to accommodate those unable to attend the one held on health day.

Mrs. B. Segal, chairman of the summer round-up committee, reported 20 children examined by Dr. John H. Bullock at this one. This makes a total of 57 children examined in the Truesdell campaign.

**Park View.**  
A surprise program and reports of members who attended the convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers will be the features at the final meeting of the Park View Platoon School Parent-Teacher Association on Thursday at 2 p. m.

A visual education movie benefit will be given at the York Theater Wednesday at 3:15 p. m.

**Bryan.**  
The Bryan Association met May 23 and elected and installed the following officers: Mrs. Hugh R. Tilton, president; Mrs. John F. Hamaker, first vice president; Mrs. Julius O'Brien, second vice president; Mrs. Emil Kaiser, treasurer; Mrs. J. Stanley Davis, secretary.

A supplementary committee was appointed as follows: Mrs. Nida, Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Clements, Mrs. Lantz and Mrs. Meyers.

A motion was carried to have a luncheon Wednesday, June 5, also a card party in June. Mrs. Hamaker was appointed chairman for the luncheon and Mrs. Nider for the card party.

Mrs. J. O'Brien, chairman of the scrapbook, was given a rising vote of thanks for winning a gold star at the

exhibit of scrapbooks at the convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

A hand-penned memento was given Mrs. Henry, who retired as treasurer on account of ill health. She has served two years as secretary and eight years as treasurer.

An announcement was made of the benefit theater party to be held at the National Theater June 4. Mrs. H. R. Tildon is chairman of tickets.

A certificate was awarded the association by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers for the summer round-up work.

In behalf of the association, the principal, Mrs. Rogers, presented Mrs. Hamaker, retiring president, a bracelet as a token of appreciation for her faithful and efficient services rendered during her period of office.

The band trio composed of Robert Hollinger, John Kirby and Charles Muhlenbeck, played several selections. Mr. Angelico, accompanied by his wife, gave several solos. The Misses Elizabeth Fletcher, Geraldine Davis and Mary Louise Andrews sang and played on guitars.

**Smallwood-Bowen.**  
The last meeting of this year of the Smallwood-Bowen Parent-Teacher Association was held Monday at the Smallwood School. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. Laycock; vice presidents, Mrs. H. G. Hadley and Miss M. B. Pearson; treasurer, Miss A. V. Lusby; secretary, Mrs. J. Hooper.

Two committee chairmen, scrapbook, Miss F. Smith, and publicity, Mrs. H. Yankovsky, were the only committee chairmen appointed. The other chairmen will be appointed in September.

Miss A. V. Lusby's third grade won the prize for the greatest number of parents present.

The fifth, sixth, high fourth and high first grade pupils gave songs; the low fourth sketches from "Robin Hood"; high third, poems and songs; low third, a song with action, "Molly, Mary and I"; second grade, a playlet, "The Frog Prince"; low first, a play, "The Blind Man and the Elephant"; and the kindergarten, songs and dances.

**Langley.**  
"Selection of Electives" was the subject of the remarks given by Charles Holmes, principal of Langley Junior High School, before the Parent-Teacher Association was held Monday at the Smallwood School.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Paul Prophe; first vice president, Holmes; treasurer, Jordan; secretary, Mrs. Whitmore.

This was the last regular meeting of the association until the beginning of the next school year.

**Tenley-Jannet.**  
The Tenley-Jannet Parent-Teacher Association will hold the last meeting of this season tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Dr. Elmer Newton, principal of Western High School, will talk on the different high schools and what they offer varying types of students.

**Emery-Eckington.**  
The last regular meeting of the Emery-Eckington Parent-Teacher Association was held in the Emery School Friday, May 17, at 8 p. m. The meeting was opened with the "Lord's Prayer" and "America." The minutes were read by Mrs. Carrie Wagner. A report for the year was given by Mrs. Robert Stickney, the president, and Mrs. Cissel, the treasurer.

Miss Lyddane, the principal, awarded the two prizes given by the association for the two best "Welcome N. C. P. T. A. Posters." The first prize of \$2 was given to Charles R. Adams, of Eckington School, and the second prize of \$1 to John Jones, of Emery School. Honorable mention was given to Loran Hall and Sandino Capretti, both of Emery.

Miss Cornell, grade 3A, of Emery, having the largest attendance of parents present, received the banner.

Mrs. Jenny Sault, alternate at the convention during the week of May 4, gave an excellent report of the convention spreading humor here and there which every one enjoyed.

It was stated in one of the "Convention News" that the Emery-Eckington School had sponsored Colorado and given three of the delegates a picture. Mrs. Sault corrected this, stating that a large framed picture of the "Cherry Blossoms" was given to the presidents of each of the following States: Florida, Virginia and Texas, these States being sponsored by the Emery-Eckington schools. Our scrapbook was awarded a gold star.

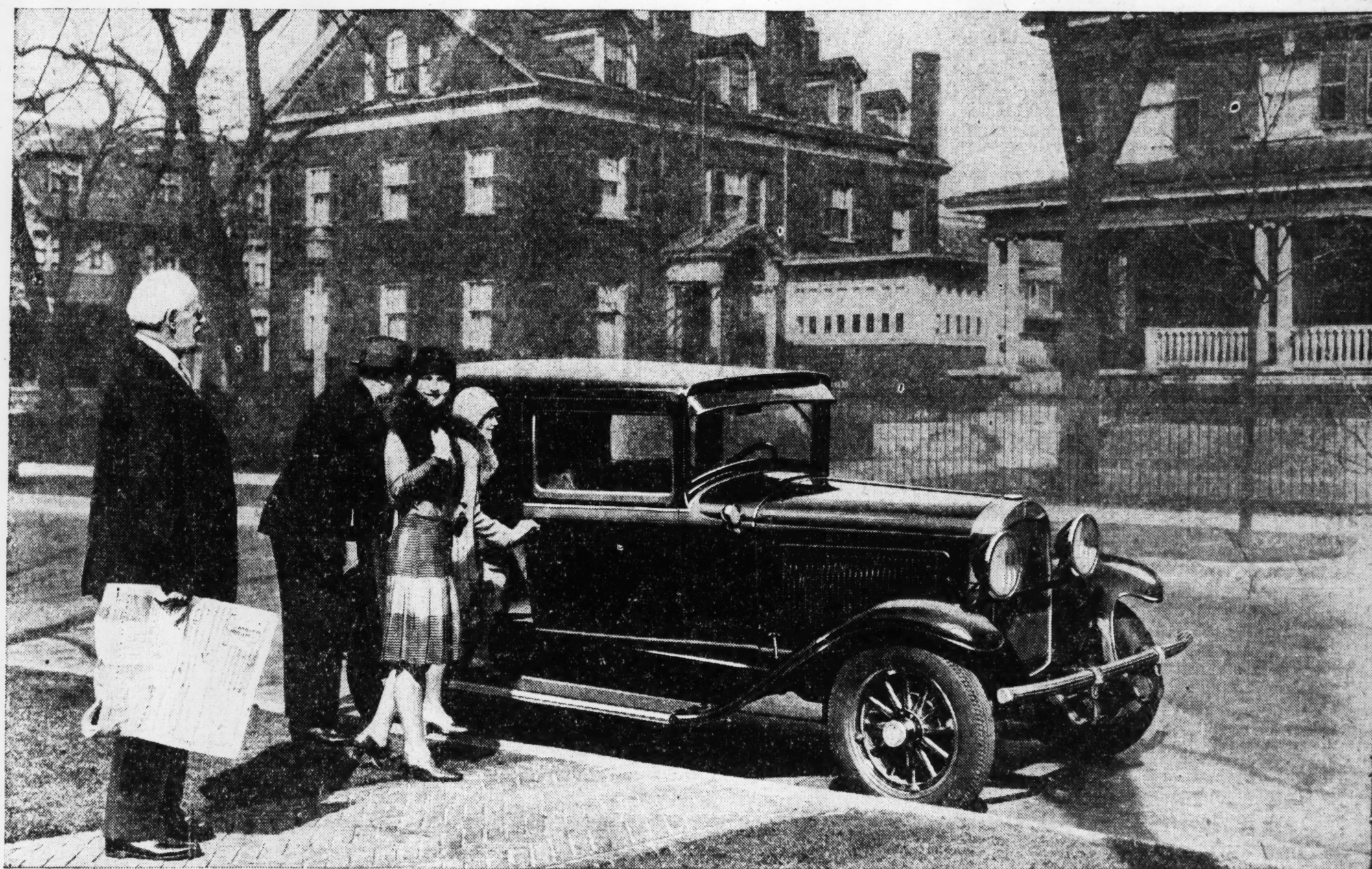
Miss Lyddane, the nominating chairman, proceeded with the election of officers for next year, the following officers being elected: President, Mrs. Jenny Sault; vice president, Mrs. Cissel; second vice president, Mrs. Murr; secretary, Mrs. L. Homan, and treasurer, Mrs. R. Stickney.

Miss Lyddane and the association gave a rising vote of thanks to the outgoing officers and a hearty greeting to the new officers as they were installed in their new offices.

A movie show at the Sylvan Theater will be given for the benefit of the Emery-Eckington schools on Saturday

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## THE RETURN OF OLD KING BRADY

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THE MATTER OF MARSHAL MUNDY.  
CHAPTER ONE.

Answering the Kansas Call.

The Bradys had just finished their political clean-up in Sunflower City, Kan., and were planning on returning to their Washington Square home for a little rest after their excitement in the Far West. But such is the fame of Old King Brady that his travels and interests are observed by many people—especially those who are in need of just such assistance as he affords.

Spanish Licks, Kan., was in a sad state—for the marshal had mysteriously disappeared and foul play was suspected. Mayor Scraps, knowing that the Bradys were in Sunflower City, telegraphed to Old King Brady to stop in Kansas and see if he could find the missing Marshal Mundy.

"It's a rough country there," said Old King Brady to Harry as they were discussing the way to get to Spanish Licks. "Better go to the station and see if there is a railroad station there, or where the nearest stop is."

Harry immediately set forth and after interviewing the station agent found that the marshal had been there and that there was no stage running down to Spanish Licks—they would have to trust to the horses. There had been so many holdups on the road that no stage driver would undertake the trip any longer.

So it was that the Bradys once more started on a vague call with so little to work on that any other detectives would not have bothered with it. Old King Brady, who was a detective, was coming and that if he had anything to say to wire them at Hartland. Such enough, Harry found a dispatch stating that a guide would meet them, with horses, and would conduct them down the long trail of over a hundred miles into the heart of the country.

The Bradys reached Hartland late in the evening. As they left the station a cowboy came hurrying up to them. He glanced at the long blue coat with its brass buttons, the broad brimmed white felt hat, and unhesitatingly approached. "Mr. Brady," he asked.

"That is my name. Are you the guide that was to meet us?" answered Old King Brady.

"Yes, my name is Frank Clegg. Mr. Scraps sent me over with horses," the cowboy replied. "I know every inch of this country as I have been here since the days of the old Santa Fe trail."

"Good! You are the kind of man we want to meet. This is my partner, Young King Brady. He likes to be called Harry, and I suppose you like to be called Frank."

After some further conversation, in which Old King Brady derived some information which he stored up for future use, they decided to waste no time in starting for Spanish Licks. As they waited for Frank to bring the horses to the station the Bradys noticed a young man coming toward them.

"My name is Dick Halsted," he said by way of greeting. "I want to get to a place by the name of Spanish Licks, and the agent tells me there is no stage. I am going over there to look up my uncle, James Mundy, who has been marshal there for several years."

"Well," said Old King Brady, "as our business happens to be the same, suppose we travel together. Get over to the hotel and see if you can hire a horse. We will wait for you here."

Dick Halsted adopted this suggestion. "I have had my eye on him for some time," said Old King Brady. "I expected to run into him here."

"But why? What do you know about him?" queried Harry.

"I overheard him asking a man whom he met on the train if he knew Marshal Mundy—that's all."

Old King Brady had his doubts about young Halsted. In fact, he directed Harry to keep as close to the young man as he could and to pump him for all he was worth.

"I thought you were going there to visit my uncle from what you said."

"On, then you are—"

"Detectives! Here to search for the missing marshal."

"Indeed! That is queer—if my uncle is in trouble I am anxious to help him out. But I had a letter from him postmarked Hartland within a week."

"That is very interesting," replied Harry. "I am going to tell you just how we stand in this matter, for we have nothing to conceal. We have been summoned by the mayor to look up the marshal and if you can give me any pointer I shall be immensely obliged."

"I know nothing beyond that fact that he has an appointment with me at Spanish Licks," said Harry.

Brady, that my uncle probably went away on his business and will likely turn up when he gets ready."

Another chapter of this thrilling serial is in tomorrow's paper—don't miss it.

the island. On stormy nights a ghostly band galloped across the prairie and woe befell any unlucky cowboy who happened to encounter them, for he would be seized with an uncontrollable attraction to the deadly island. Once on the island nothing was ever heard of him again.

While Old King Brady was drawing out this story from Frank Clegg, Harry was working Dick Halsted as best he could. He found that the young man was a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines, and his intention was to continue on to Arizona after seeing his uncle. Having reached this point Harry asked him point blank, "I suppose you know that Marshal Mundy disappeared from Spanish Licks a short time ago, and has not been seen since?"

"That's all," exclaimed Halsted. "Surely that can't be so. How do you know?"

"By letter from the mayor of Spanish Licks," replied Harry, coolly.

"I thought you were going there to visit my uncle from what you said."

"On, then you are—"

"Detectives! Here to search for the missing marshal."

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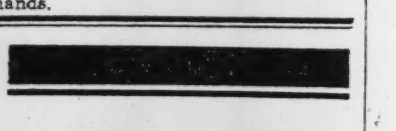
Another chapter of this thrilling serial is in tomorrow's paper—don't miss it.

the initial lead of the Ace of Hearts. Declarer had the game clinched if he had sized the situation and planned a little.

At trick 2, the Declarer could not accurately place the adverse King of Clubs. West might have held it and led through dummy's strength with the intent of deceiving the Declarer and inducing him to play dummy's Ace; but West's lead of the Ace of Hearts showed that the King of Hearts was held by East (West would have led the King from Ace-King and one or more other).

Declarer, with Queen-Ten of Hearts in Dummy, had a much better chance for game by establishing a Heart and getting a Club discard than by assuming that the Club lead was made from the King.

To trick 3 he should have played the Ace of Clubs from dummy and then should have led the Queen of Hearts from that hand. If East failed to cover, South could discard his losing club. If East covered, South would ruff, lead his Ace of Spades and then a small Spade, taking the second trump trick with the King in dummy, and then lead his good Heart from dummy and get his Club discard on it. In this hand Declarer could have made game in that way regardless of how East played; and while of course there might have been other distributions of the adverse cards which would upset the play, any such distribution was highly improbable. West might have had the singleton Ace of Hearts or the Ace-King without any small Hearts, but in the former case East would have held nine Hearts, and in the latter eight. A Declarer should not allow the possibility of such abnormal distributions to disturb his play. He should make his plan upon the basis of the normal division of the adverse cards, and doing so he can be sure that he will be right in the vast majority of all hands.



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It seemed to me that the Declarer was most ungalant in attempting to cast the blame upon Dame Fortune; he really should have thanked her for that initial Heart lead. If it had been a Club, he could have gone game against correct defense; but after

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## ACTIVITIES OF THE D. A. R.

Louis Adams Chapter.

The Louis Adams Chapter held its May meeting at the home of Miss Nellie Brown. The regent, Miss Mary Bickford, gave an interesting resume of the thirty-eighth continental congress. The following officers were unanimously elected:

Regent, Miss Mary Bickford; vice regent, Miss Rebecca Langford; chaplain, Mrs. Cora Drake; recording secretary, Mrs. Hazel Hickey; corresponding secretary, Miss Edith Aldridge; registrar, Miss Sarah Crowell; historian, Miss Fannie Corson; and color bearer, Mrs. Florence Adams Walsh.

Thomas Marshall Chapter.

The May meeting of Thomas Marshall Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. M. S. Eldridge, 105 Cedar street, Rosemont, Alexandria, Va.

The regent, Mrs. Jessie W. McEnery, read her report, and as the meeting was the final one of the year, the reports of the officers and the chairman of the State committees were read.

The names of Miss Fanny Sylvia Howe, daughter of a Son of Revolution, and Miss Margaret Constance Brown, both of Washington, D. C., were presented and accepted by the chapter.

The regent appointed the following to represent the chapter on the following State committees: Americanization, Mrs. W. T. Rankin; better times, Mrs. Maria H. Meigs; conservation and finance, Miss Nancy; Constitution Hall, Mrs. John A. Jones; and the State fund, Mrs. Greta Rankin; Ellis Island, Miss Mary Norris McCabe; foreign relations, Mrs. Hatfield; legislature, Miss Helen Harman; State vice regent, Mrs. H. B. Patten; State chaplain, Mrs. Howard C. Dunham; State chaplain of California, Mrs. Lawrence Quirolo; Mrs. Charles O. Park, of St. Petersburg, Fla.; Mrs. Mabel Ocker, of Glendale,

tensen; Sons and Daughters of Republic, Miss Sue Brown.

Our Flag Chapter.

Our Flag Chapter was entertained at the Roosevelt Hotel Tuesday afternoon by Miss Josephine Prather, Mrs. J. Caldwell Jenkins and Mrs. J. W. Harris. The following officers were elected:

Regent, Mrs. Albert M. Walker; vice regent, Mrs. Garret M. Davis; chaplain, Mrs. Henry T. Hardwell; recording secretary, Mrs. J. Caldwell Jenkins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. M. Richards; treasurer, Mrs. George W. Eastment; registrar, Mrs. S. C. Alford; historian, Mrs. Samuel Polkhorst.

Contributions were reported of \$15 for the Wakefield fund and \$10 for the States officers' chair in Constitution Hall.

A pledge of \$100 was made for the State regent's fund for the bronze doors in Constitution Hall, the amount raised by private subscription.

The chapter voted to send flowers to its oldest member, Mrs. Diana C. Hamilton, who recently celebrated her ninety-eighth birthday, also \$10 to send a boy to camp for twelve days, as arranged by the Sons and Daughters of the Republic committee.

Miss Frances Allen was admitted to membership. A poem on "The Flag," by Miss Alicia C. Jones, of Old Ironsides Society, C. A. R., was read by her mother, Mrs. Walter Jones, of Boston.

Miss Prather described a visit to the bird sanctuary, carillon and singing tower given by Edward Bok to the State of Florida.

Among the guests were Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, registrar general; Mrs. David D. Caldwell, State regent; Miss Helen Harman, State vice regent; Mrs. H. B. Patten, State chaplain; Mrs. Howard C. Dunham, State chaplain of California; Mrs. Lawrence Quirolo, Mrs. Charles O. Park, of St. Petersburg, Fla.; Mrs. Mabel Ocker, of Glendale,

Calif., and Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, of Washington State.

Livingston Manor Chapter.

The annual meeting of Livingston Manor Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. Bailey. The following officers were elected for the next two years: Regent, Mrs. A. D. Morehouse; vice regent, Mrs. A. S. McAllister; recording secretary,

Mrs. J. F. Gardland; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. D. Shankland; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Campbell; registrar, Mrs. C. B. Bartlett; historian, Mrs. R. J. Malone; chaplain, Mrs. J. W. Edwards; color bearer, Mrs. G. W. Young, and the delegate to congress, Miss Virginia Campbell.

The guest speaker of the afternoon was Sister Mary Lewis, who told of her interesting work in the Indian schools of Oklahoma, where she has taught for the last 25 years.

Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, president of the State Officers Club of the District, presented the retiring regent, Mrs. Frank S. Ray with the insignia of the club in which she is now entitled to membership, having been voted upon at the last board meeting.

Lucy Holcombe Chapter.

Lucy Holcombe Chapter met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Charles S. Richardson in College Park, Mrs. C. O. Appleman was assisting hostess.

The following officers were elected for the year: Regent, Mrs. Luther Rees Waring; vice regent, Mrs. Fred M. Hopkins; chaplain, Mrs. Robert E. Auld; recording secretary, Mrs. Joseph P. Lyvers; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles S. Richardson; treasurer, Mrs. Corneilia Cotton; registrar, Mrs. Eliot H. Thomson; historian, Mrs. Edwin A. Hill.

Miss Ruth Hayes, violinist, a student at the University of Maryland, entertained the guests, and Mr. Buehman, who won second place in the State

oratorical contest, presented his oration "The Constitution Triumphant."

Plans were discussed for the garden party which the chapter will give Thursday in honor of the president general, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, and Mrs. David D. Caldwell, State regent, at the home of Miss Corneilia Cotton.

The annual banquet of the chapter took place on Monday evening at the Blue Triangle. The feature of the evening's entertainment was a novel "radio" program in charge of Miss Virginia Patterson, with the following as performers: Mrs. Jean Labat, Miss Corneilia Cotton, Miss Alice Short, Mrs. and Mrs. E. H. Thomson, Dr. W. E. Cotton, Mr. F. E. Cunningham and Dr. L. H. Waring.

Capitol Chapter.

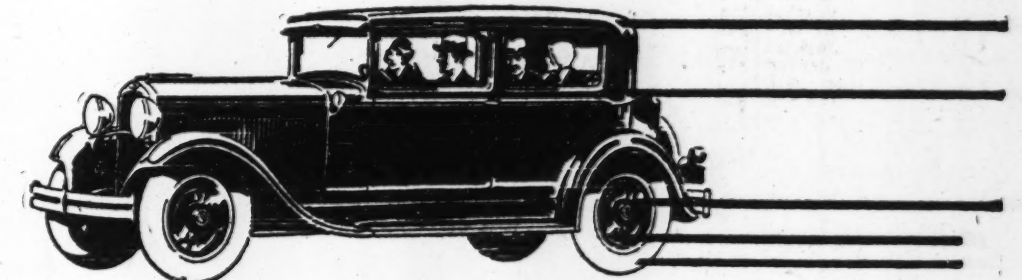
Capitol Chapter, Mrs. Capo Rodriguez, regent, was entertained on Tuesday afternoon of last week by Mrs. W. A. Snell, 322 Cathedral avenue.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. C. A. Martin, regent; Mrs. G. E. McCann, vice regent; Miss Helen Skinner, chaplain; Mrs. Emily F. Upton, corresponding secretary; Mrs. E. C. Goodwin, recording secretary; Mrs. A. Y. Casanova, Jr., treasurer; Mrs. W. A. McMillan, registrar; Mrs. W. A. Snell, historian.

Columbia Chapter.

Columbia Chapter met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Velda Syvester and Mrs. H. L. Palmer at 24 Irving street, Chevy Chase, Md.

The new regent, Mrs. Roy A. Porter, field; Mrs. J. H. Ray, treasurer, and Miss Isabel Myrth, registrar, read reports. Prayers were led by the chaplain, Mrs. Ida Warren Myrth. Mrs. G. R. Ida was appointed the new chapter representative on the District Americanism committee.



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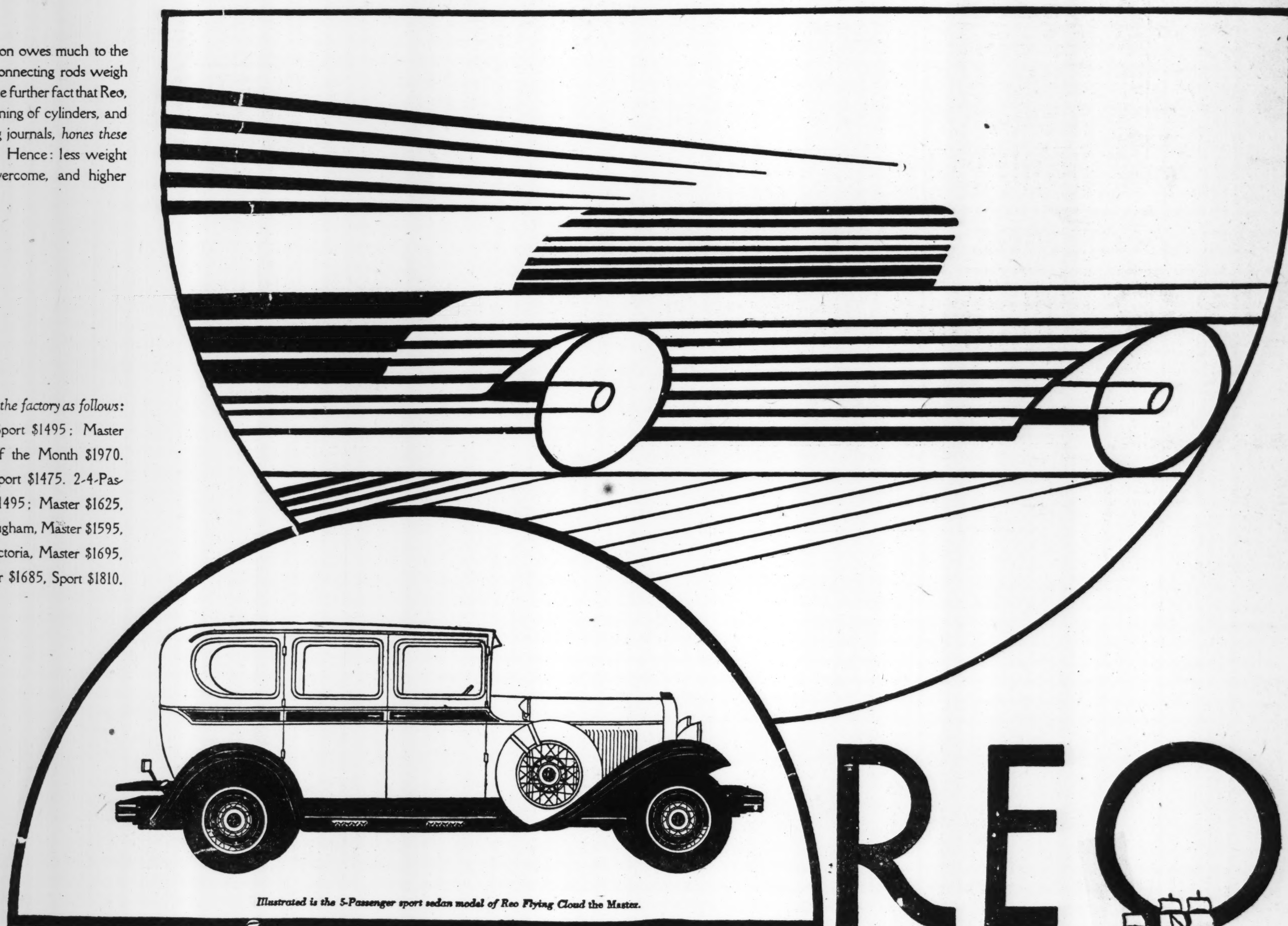
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2-Passenger Coupe \$1375, Sport \$1475. 2-4-Passenger Coupe \$1395, Sport \$1495; Master \$1625, Sport \$1750. 5-Passenger Brougham, Master \$1595, Sport \$1720. 4-Passenger Victoria, Master \$1695, Sport \$1820. Roadster, Master \$1685, Sport \$1810.



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ROBERT V. NORRIS  
La Plata, Md.



FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

# The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 2, 1929.

## WHY NOT IMPROVE YOUR TIME DURING VACATION?

### To Stimulate Creative Interest, Two Serials Will Be Begun Soon

Dear Post Boys and Girls:  
Lovely June is here with her gifts of roses and happy sunny days. And, best of all, vacation hours come in June as well.

In the days which are left before your schools close for the summer please stop and think of what you have accomplished this term and also what you have left undone.

If you set a goal for yourself when the term opened and have not reached it, stop and think why you failed. Did you remember that you would have to perform many tasks, humble some of them and uninteresting, before you could reach your goal?

Look about you in the schoolroom. You will see that the boys and girls who are the leaders there are the ones who do their duty in the small as well as the great things of the school.

How are you going to pass the vacation period? Write to The Junior Post Editor and tell her the ideal way in which to pass one's vacation. For the best letter of this sort received, a special prize of \$1 will be given. All letters for this contest must be received not later than June 15.

Your editor has received many letters suggesting another serial. All right, let's go! It might be fun to have one serial written by boys and another by girls. Then the competition would be jolly and create more interest. We'll try

it. Remember how interested all of us were in "The Five Little Gift Makers" last fall.

A special prize of \$2.50 will be given for the best first chapter of a serial for girls received by June 15. A similar prize of \$2.50 will be given for the first chapter of a serial for boys received by June 15. Once we get these serials started, then special prizes each week will be given for the succeeding chapters, which every one will have a chance to write. The age limit for boys and girls in this contest are from 10 to 18 years. Never mind, Tiny Tots, we will give you a chance at some special prizes a little later on this summer. Please remember to put titles on your first chapters. An additional glory will be that the serials will be named by these winners of the first chapters. No chapter should be more than 600 words long and it must be written in ink, or typewritten, on one side of the paper only, and be signed with the full name, address, age and school of the contestant.

Next week the names of the winners in the Bird Life Quilt Contest will be announced. We will print the winning Flag Day material in next week's Junior Post also. So watch for it. Tell all your young friends to buy The Junior Post and share your pleasure and fun in your very own paper.

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

### The Junior Writers Club

Hurrah! for the Junior Writers Club. A happy club are we. And with the pen and paper We're as happy as we can be.

We do not care for money. But for poem and for prose. And drawings too will suit us. As new features we propose.

Our favorite paper, The Junior Post We read it quite a lot. In it our work is published. What glorious praises we have got.

So we are the Junior Writers Club A happy club are we With pencil, pen, and paper We're as happy as we can be. RACHEL FAUGHT (age 11), Edam, Virginia.

### Our School Flower

On going to school Tuesday morning my teacher said that some children from the eighth grade were coming to give a talk on different flowers, and after that was over we were to vote for a flower to become our school's flower. Later on children gave talks on the violet, wild rose, daisy and goldenrod. I chose the violet, which I like very much, especially the white and purple ones. I could hardly wait for Wednesday morning to come because I wanted to see what flower had received the most votes. I finally got to school and found that the wild rose was to be our flower. The violet came in third. ANTONIO DISPENZA (age 12), 4232 Wisconsin avenue.

### Legend of the Dandelion

John Peter was a dreaming lad, apprenticed to a clerk. And he would gaze far off all day, nor do a bit of work.

When his time of labor ended, he hired himself in law. And all the common village folk would gaze at him in awe.

For the tale had spread that he had powers other folk had not. That he would meet the fairy folk and tread their grassy plot.

So all were eager then to see this wondrous fairy lad. And so good jobs in multitude, this dreaming Peter had.

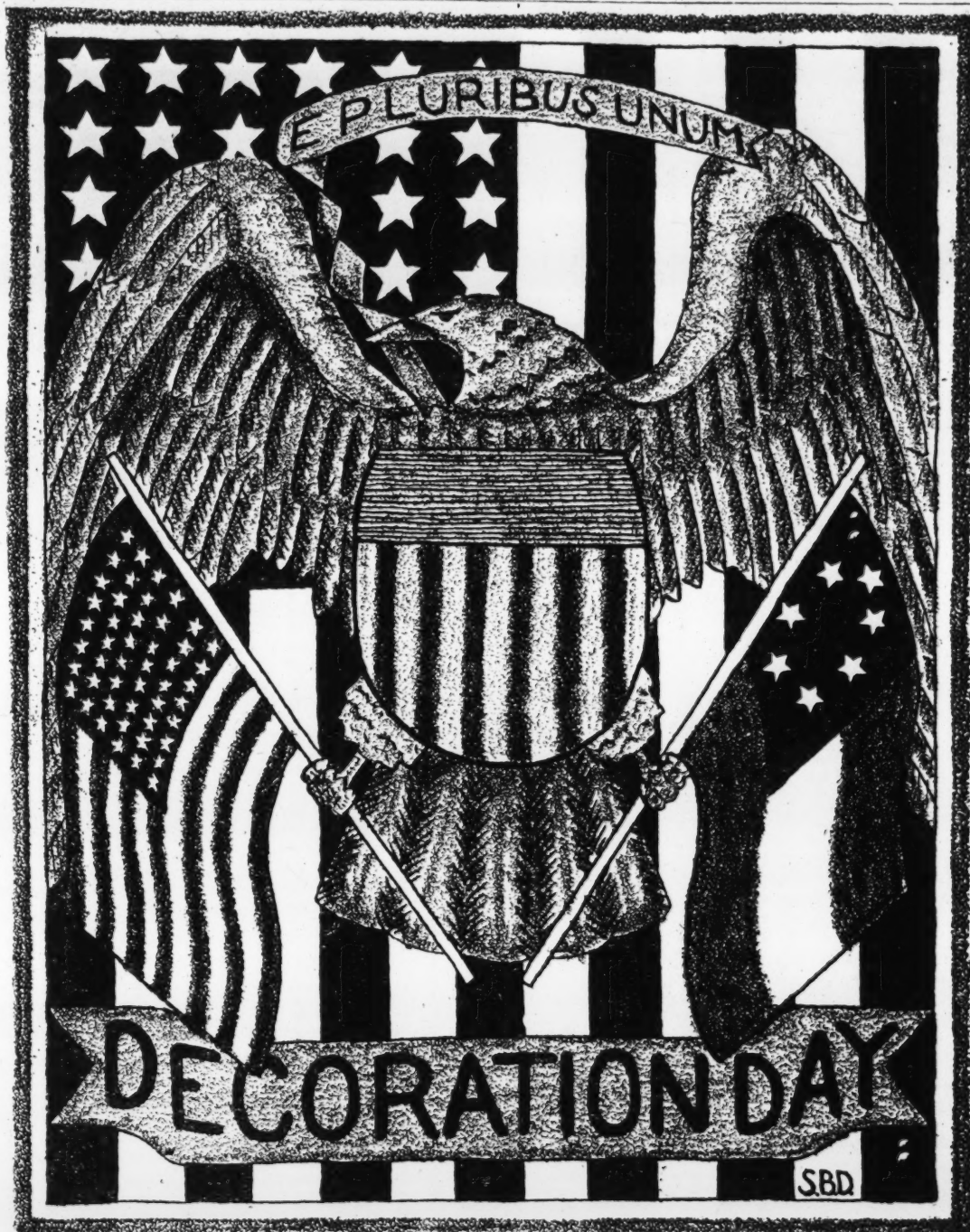
When he had saved his money till the gold bag clanked and glowed. He took his stick, and started on the lonely, quiet road.

The money in his pocket gleaming gold and silver bright. He trod the path when the moon was full, and shedding mystic light.

By the outskirts of the forest where the fairies danced, he walked. He last was seen there, many said and all the village talked.

But the morning after, people searched beside the quiet shade. And there was found each flower of gold on which the sunbeams played.

So this strange tale is handed down from scion, unto scion. And that they say, is how there came to be the dandelion. KATHARINE W. ROBERTS (age 13), 92 Prospect avenue, Gloversville, N. Y.



Awarded \$1 Cartoon Prize.

### My First Trip in an Airplane

Last Tuesday two friends of mine and I were wondering what to do. We did not want to go to a movie so we all fell to thinking. Suddenly an idea came into my head: "Let's go up in an airplane." We didn't know how to get to Hoover Field so I called up my father. And he consented to take us over and bring us back.

On arriving at Hoover Field we watched a plane make a landing. It was absolutely perfect. I was in high hopes ours was going to be that way. And it was!

We bought our tickets. We rode in a four-passenger open cockpit plane. Our pilot was a very good aviator, I thought. He went up, flew and landed with perfect ease.

Our trip, through the air, took us, first, over Arlington. We could very easily see the amphitheater, which was very beautiful. Next we flew over the Potomac River to Washington. We circled the Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial, Capitol, and other buildings. People, cars, houses and everything looked like toys.

When the ride was over we all wished it could have been twice as long.

EVELYN MARKHAM (age 13), 301 Cumberland avenue, Somerset, Md.

### The Rescue

One day in July a little boy whose name was Charles Baxley, 10 years old, decided to go swimming at the beach.

He was swimming along nicely but, he swam out too far into the ocean and went into a deep hole. He called for help. A boy whose name was Fred Giles happened to be walking along the beach and heard the cry for help. Fred jumped into the water and swam to Charles. Then they both swam safely to the shore.

Fred asked Charles where he lived and he told him, so Fred carried him home and Mr. Baxley gave Fred a reward of \$150 for rescuing his one and only little son.

Fred thanked him and went home a happy boy. ANNIE REESE (age 13).



### Life's River

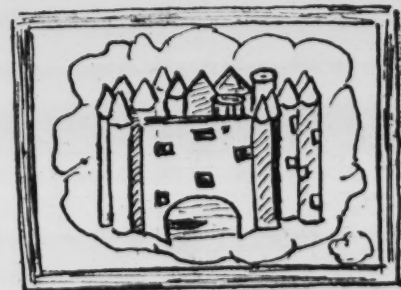
I stood on the brink of life's river, A rushing, tumbling abyss, The white foam, whirling eddies And whirlpools that sounded like his: The quiet-flowing streamlets, The happy, playful caps, The golden, silent rivulets, The deep and yawning gaps.

O River flooded with sorrow And golden and silver joy, With the glimmer and light of gayety So many must you employ. O, carry me on in your racings In the parts that are clear and pure, Toss me not to the whirlpools, But carry me, hold me secure.

Carry me on as the others, The souls that whisper along, Those you hold in your embrace, Who go through you with a song. DOROTHY M. LYNCH, Academy Holy Cross.



James Couper age 10  
3511 Davenport Street  
Apt. 206



### SPRING FEVER



May Elizabeth O'Connor  
1309 Euclid St.  
Washington D.C.





### Tiny Tots Corner

#### A True Friend

Our best friend in the world is God. He makes the winds that blow. He sends the loving birds that sing and all the things that grow. Our best friend in the world is God. I know he loves us all, he loves the loving birds, and things both great and small.

DORIS BLACK, (age 8).  
Glen Echo, Md.

#### The Contented Bird

High up in a tree a little birdie sang, tweet, tweet, tweet, sweet, sweet. From his tiny throat the softest music rang, tweet, tweet, sweet, sweet. Tell me birdie said a child one day. Why is it you're always bright and gay. All the birdie did was clear his throat and say. Tweet, tweet, tweet, sweet, sweet.

#### A Poem

From dawn till dark, the old mill wheel makes music going round and round. And dusty white with flour and meal the miller whistles to its sound. The brook that flows beside the mill, as happy as a brook can be, goes singing its old song; until it learns the singing of the sea.

ADELAIDE E. COE (age 9).  
2947 Mills avenue northeast.

#### Spring

Spring is almost here. The birds are singing sweetly in the trees. The children can soon go out to play in the bright sunshine, go through the woods and pick flowers. I go to school and am in the second grade. I love to read The Junior Post.

ROBERT WILLIAM, JR., (age 7).  
Arlington, Va.

#### The Skating Party

The girls were going to have a skating party, and wanted every girl to come. It was going to be on Saturday afternoon. And all the girls hoped that the ice on the pond would be thick enough for skating. On Saturday morning each girl was up bright and early. That afternoon at 1 o'clock they were to meet at Betty's house. Every girl was there. When they got to the pond the ice was thick enough to hold a giant. But Mary fell into the water and they all had to go home.

CAROL RAY CASTO (age 7).  
Emory, Va.

#### The Stork

The stork has very long legs. He has a long bill. He has a long tail. He likes



Olivia and the Fool  
— from "Twelfth Night"

### All in a Day's Work

Jims belonged to the Malson's. Tip belonged to the Brown's. Jiggs was the Smith's dog, and Pete was the dog who went visiting, and tramping, with no human being owning him. He was free to roam where he would. He was one of nature's creatures, happy, self-relying and shaggy, and, altogether, a real fellow.

Each day these dogs met at their clubhouse under the Wiggins house which has (long since last summer) been unoccupied. Today was a busy day for them, because the ladies had been invited and the banquet of the year was to be held.

Mr. Jims brought Miss Flumpy, Mr. Jiggs brought Sally Sue Airdale, and Tip brought Miss Collier, a school teacher in the Dogville High School, who taught the children their bones.

The banquet was over, Tip was called upon to make the after-dinner speech. He began: "Fellow citizens, I am a dog of the world, long experienced in the ways of life. I have run across beggars, thieves, robbers, crooks, murderers and poor houses in my travels. Now I am called upon to give a talk, or speech unexpectedly. My talk will be on bones! 'Bones, as a whole, are queer specimens, often found in nature's depths. There are many patents of bones, the best being the Average Bones, given out by our secret service men, to the needy. Our charity organizations give one bone away to each person applying, who is ill or hungry. We gave away twenty bones yesterday, five of which went to a little widow with six children to support and keep in clothing, so you see 'tis a needy cause. I feel, ladies and gentlemen of dog land, that I have talked enough, so I will take my seat, hoping every one will donate to the poorhouse."

Later in the morning the club meeting adjourned and Tip saw Miss Collier safely home, bid farewell and turned down the alley.

He came face to face with one of his friends, Charley Brown, only 3 years and 4 days old. The red headed youngster patted Tip on the head, in his clumsy little way, not knowing the poor dog felt the shock of the patting from little fat hands. Charley suggested to Tip, in his baby language, that the two of them play, Tip and Charley went to a back yard and romped and chased each other for ten minutes. It was a peculiar sight to behold, to see Tip being held in a tight grasp (but friendly) by a 3-year-old.

Suddenly Charley's grasp loosened on the dog's ear, an arrow whizzed through the air, and hit Charley on the forehead, near the temple. James Tohen had been in the woods shooting arrows, and he had tried to aim for a tree, but his arrow slipped. Tip looked at his pale faced comrade, and knowing his parents were away, he decided to become a guardian. He went to the boy, and gently drew the arrow, stained with blood from his forehead. Then he went into the next yard and tore from the clothes line, a napkin, just hung out to dry. He placed it awkwardly over Charley's gash, then making sure his comrade was comfortable, he dashed down the road to the nearby doctor.

He tried his best to reach the bell, but alas! The knocker was too high! Thinking for a minute, then realizing his responsibility, he went to the screen, and scratched. Soon the doctor came to the door to see what was the commotion.

"What's the matter, stranger?" he called cheerfully. Tip yipped, turned, went to the steps turned again, and in this manner led the doctor to Charley the 4th.

When the small boy woke up from the faint he was surprised to feel his head loaded with bandages, a dog licking his pale cheeks and a doctor bending anxiously over him. "It's all right, big boy," called the doctor, "this dog, pal of yours saved a useful life." "Woof—bow!" barked Tip wagging his tail frantically.

The next day at the Dog Town Club, Tip was awarded a hero's medal with great ceremonies by the sheriff of Dogville and the State Commissioner of Dogville gave him a heroic speech. He was given a banquet and all ladies were invited. After it was over, Miss Collier turned to him and said, "Tip, why do you take such a fancy to Charley?"

Tip thought a minute, and then looked at her with honest dog eyes, "I like Charley, because he is kind to me and can understand me. He lets me roam and doesn't make a house dog out of me. Another thing I feel helping friends is all in a day's work."

NORMA HILLS.

### A Small Piece of Tin

I am a power in the city street,  
With my voice I hypnotize automobiles;  
I can cause them to go or to stop,  
Or make the driver put the brake on his wheels.

I am just a small piece of tin and yet  
I am obeyed as if I were president.  
If I'm not—well you've heard the story  
from people,  
Who to traffic court were sent.

With my voice I've saved many accidents  
Though I can not speak a word.  
I can only shriek, but all the same,  
I'm usually obeyed when I'm heard.

I often use my voice so that the children  
In safety may cross the street.  
I'm always on duty, regardless of weather,  
If there's heat or cold, or snow or sleet.

How strange that I have so much power  
Even though I am so very small.  
For, you see, I am a policeman's whistle,  
And I am only two inches tall.

PEARL GOLDENBERG (age 15).

### Memorial Day

They fought to save our country;  
They fought to save our lives;  
They fought to save the American flag;  
They fought to save and died.

FLORA JANNUCCI (age 9).  
401 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.



### In The Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: I am sending in a story called "The Rescue," which I hope the waste basket will not get. I hope you will consider it good enough to put in our little paper. I would love to have a membership pin, but I don't believe I ever will get one. I must tell the boys and girls how much I have enjoyed their stories, poems and letters ever since I have been reading it, and that has been a little over a year ago.

Yours truly,  
ANNIE PEARL REESE,  
Arrington, Va.

Dear Editor: I have just made a story for The Junior Post and it would please me very much to have it published. I am a constant reader of The Post and think it a lovely paper. Most of my credit for The Post goes to The Junior Post. I remain yours truly,

HELEN HAYES (age 12).  
1229 Maryland avenue northeast.

Dear Editor: Inclosed with this letter is a strip. The reason I am taking such care with it is that I have worked very hard with it, and I want it to surely reach you.

The Junior Post is so interesting that I am sending it each week to my cousin Barbara Jane in Kansas City.

I was so pleased with my dollar. Thank you ever so much for awarding it to me. Good luck to The Junior Post. Sincerely yours,

HELEN DETTWEILER.

Dear Editor: I love the little Junior Post. I think the girls and boys are clever, don't you? I am sending in a recipe for making strawberry shortcake. It's good the way mother makes it. Good-by. I am your little Junior Post reader.

TILLIE LUSBY (age 14).  
Sultland School.

Dear Editor: School will soon be over and I'm so sorry. We have "loads" of fun at school.

I'm sending a cartoon.  
With best wishes for the success of "J. P." I remain, sincerely,

RUTH BORN.  
51 West Queen street, Hampton, Va.

Dear Editor: I am sending another drawing. You may seem surprised at my signing "age 12," but I was 12 May 14. Wishing you and the Junior Post good luck.

MARY AMBROSE (age 12).

Dear Editor: I received my Junior Post pin, and I thank you for sending it to me. I am inclosing a strip en-



titled "Summer Sports," which I hope is good enough to appear in the paper. Thanking you again, I am a member.

ABRAHAM WEISS.  
613 Maryland avenue southwest.

Dear Editor: Thank you so much for taking notice of my drawing and giving me prizes. It encourages me greatly. I am sending some more strips in and some drawings for Flag Day which I hope you will publish. I shall always draw for the Junior Post as long as I can. It is such a wonderful little paper. It grows better and better each week. A devoted reader.

FRANCES MARSHALL (age 13).  
2000 H street northwest.

Dear Editor: Several days ago I received in the mail an envelope with a bulky letter inside of it. Was it a letter? I opened it wonderingly and found a little envelope, smaller than the other, with my membership pin inclosed. I am very grateful to you for sending it.

Now that I have won my membership pin, the next thing to do is to try for my gold pin or prizes. Inclosed you will find a story I wrote which I hope is worthy of publication.

Thanking you for the pin, of which I am very proud.

NORMA HILLS.  
232 Maple avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

Dear Editor: I am fond of music and singing. Beethoven, being the greatest of all musicians to me, I am writing about him. I am truthfully,

EVELYN CARPENTER (age 11).  
Ballston, Va.

Dear Editor: This is the first time I have drawn for the Junior Post. I do hope you will publish it. The Junior Post is a very lovely paper, I read it over and over every Sunday. Your faithful Junior Post reader,

ANNA LEE DYER (age 12).  
1204 Lamont street northwest.

Dear Editor: I received my membership pin through mail today, and oh, I do love it. I will wear it always. I hope I may be lucky and win a gold pin. I will try hard to win one. I certainly do thank you for the pin. I hope all the girls and boys in D. C. will get one. I am your little member of the J. P. W. C.

ANNA SAUL.

Dear Editor: I read the Post every Sunday and enjoy it very much. I have read the stories and poems and looked at the drawings. I wrote a story called "Betty's Reward." I hope it will be published. I remain, your Post reader,

MARY VAN HORN  
1414 North Carolina avenue northeast.

Dear Editor: I was real pleased when I received my membership pin. I was very proud of it and I wore it to school and everybody thought it was real nice. I am going to send in a drawing or a story soon. Your's truly,

DOROTHY BASS (age 13).  
239 Warwick Lane, Lynchburg, Va.

Dear Editor: I wrote you a little story awhile ago and it was in the Junior Post.

Now I have written a verse for the Junior Post.

I hope you will like this, too. It's called "The Lark That Sits in the Tree."

The first lark I've seen  
In the tree high green,  
He sings happiness  
For us children here.

He is the best lark I've seen,  
In the tree high green.

JANE FAIRFAX WELLS (age 5).  
105 Corcoran Courts.

### Summer Is Near

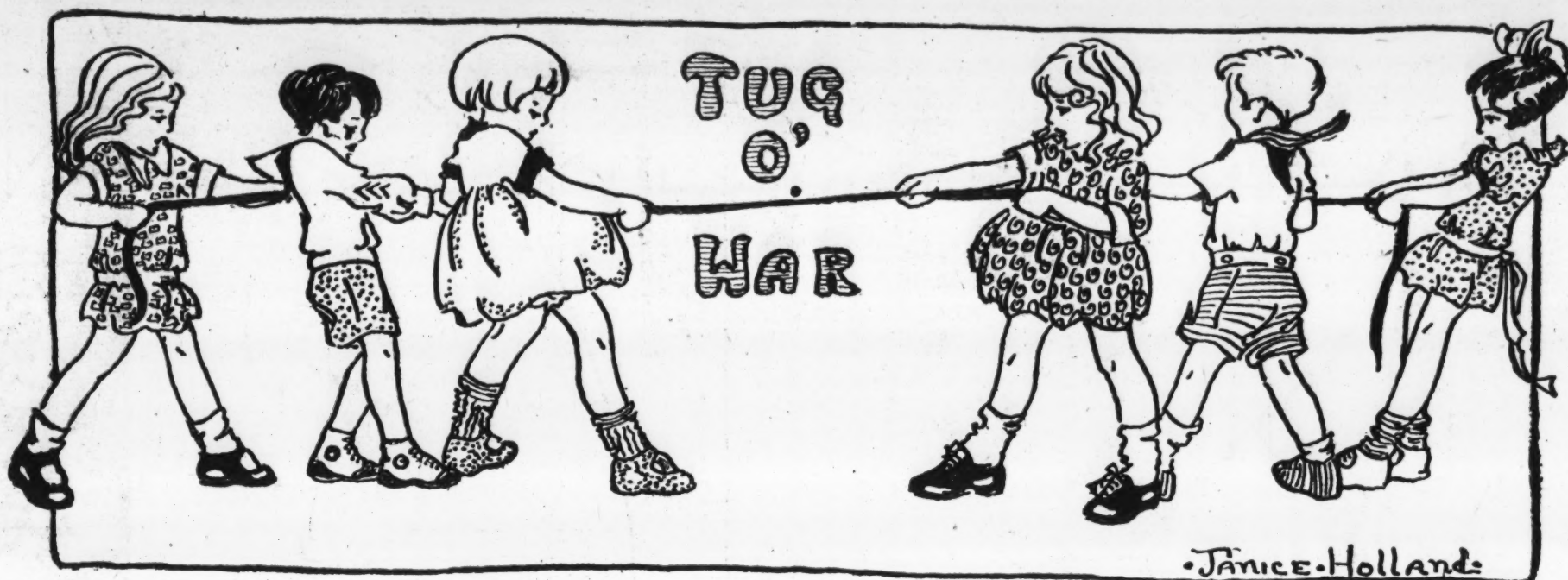
Dear old summer is near,  
Bringing birds and their pretty songs  
here.

And dear old vacation near,  
Summer is near.  
Spring is going,  
And summer is coming.

Nearer every hour,  
Have you heard the song the birds are singing,  
Summer! Summer is near!

MARY V. WINSTON (age 11).  
1755 Twelfth street northwest.





Awarded \$2 Strip Prize.

### Capt. Jack Spins a Yarn

"Wal, children, since you ast me to tell ya a sea yarn, I'll tell you 'bout th' time me an' my crew rescued a feller by the name of Elvin—Eli Elvin, it were. Kind o' queer name but it were a queer man as owned it.

"Wal, as I started to say, we wuz a cruizin' along the end of Africa, long-side the Cape of Good Hope, an' awful stormy it were. Wal, we went along an' about 1,000 knots off we saw a little speck o' green off in the distance. We went closer an' saw a white shirt a flyin' in the wind. Leastwise, I s'pose it was white on't. Wal, we needed fresh water for our ship—the Lassie O' Mine, we called 'er. We went to the island and thar wuz a man with 'bout six foot o' beard. Maybe 'tweren't quite six foot, anyway 'twas long. He wuz a makin' signs like some-buddy crazy, but anyway he showed us some water—good water 'twere, cold 'sif it'd jus' been in a box with ice in it, like as haw you calls a 'frigerator.

"Wal, he talked Portugee, I think, 'n' none uv us could talk that. We had 'bout ev'ry other language on that ship, but no Portugee. He showed us on the map where he wanted to be set, so we took him to that very spot. Man alive, but that there man could work if he took a spell to. Fer days sometimes, he'd jus' sit an' mumble an' look at us so mournful-like. Then he'd all t' once get to work 'n' shine 'at deck like new. He earned his fare home.

"Then at last we dumped him out at his own port an' how he did jabber to thank us. Last we seen uv him he wuz walking up a little street as fast as he could go."

"But, Cap'n Jack, what'd you do then?"

"Wal, we sailed on fer 'bout two days, an' then we wuz shipwrecked."

"How'd you get back?"

"Why, as th' ship wuz goin' down, we all killed ourselves a whale an' floated home on it—fact."

"Ooh, but Cap'n Jack—"

"Come on, it's bedtime fer young uns your size, I'll finish the tale some other time."



MODERNISTIC DESIGN BY LOIS FORESTER

### Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior Writers Club. My ..... (fill in story, poem or drawing)

appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday.....192..... through which I earned my membership.

Full name .....

Address .....

Age..... School.....

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you, after publication of the prize-winning entry.



### When Mother Lets Us Cook

#### GOOD MOLASSES CAKE.

2 cups molasses.  
1 cup sugar.  
1 cup lard.  
1 egg.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
1 cup water or milk.  
½ teaspoon ginger.  
½ teaspoon cinnamon.  
Add flour.  
MARGARET RAY (age 12).  
Rockville, Md.

#### FUDGE.

2 cups of sugar.  
1-3 cup of cocoa.  
1 cup of milk.  
1-3 cup of cornstarch.  
A pinch of salt.  
When sugar, cocoa and milk begin to boil add the starch and salt. Boil these until a little bit of it gets hard in water. Add flavoring and butter and beat well. Pour this into buttered plates.  
HARRIETT MARTIN (age 14).  
Salem, Va.

#### STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

½ cup sugar.  
1 egg.  
1½ cups flour.  
1 cup sweet cream.  
2 tablespoons butter.  
2 teaspoons baking powder.  
Beat eggs very light, add butter, sugar and cream all together. Add flour and baking powder which have been sifted together. Bake in layers. Remove from oven and split and put the berries between cake and serve with whipped or plain cream.  
TILLIE LUSBY (age 14).

#### CARAMEL CAKE.

1 cup butter.  
2 cups sugar.  
1 cup milk.  
3 cups flour.  
5 eggs (whites).  
2 teaspoons of baking powder.  
Cream butter and sugar and add the milk. Then add the flour and whites of eggs. Flavor with vanilla.



#### CARAMEL ICING.

1½ cups brown sugar.  
1 cup milk.  
1 scant tablespoon of butter.  
1 teaspoon vanilla.  
Put on and boil four minutes. Take off, beat and spread quickly.  
KATHERINE H. FOLGER (age 15).  
12 Federal street, Nantucket, Mass.

### A Letter to a Friend in Holland

Dear Katrinka: You must write to me and tell me all about the dykes, the queer clothes the boys and girls wear and about skating in winter.

I went to the circus yesterday. The elephants danced and some people walked the tight-rope and some rode on horses. The clowns were so funny that you laughed and laughed and laughed. Such shouting! Peanuts, sodas, ice cream, cigarette girls, popcorn and ringtail monkeys.

Your friend across the sea,  
VIRGINIA DIERDORF (age 11).  
26 Fawcett street, Kensington, Md.

### Longest Flight

The longest flight ever recorded for a banded bird was made by an Arctic tern which recently was picked up dead on the beach of Natal, South Africa. On its leg was a band which had been placed there at Turnevik Bay, Labrador. It was still only a fledgling when this was done, yet it was found in South Africa but four months later. It had covered a straight line distance of about 17,000 miles.

### The Wind

(Honorable Mention).

Roaring and tearing through the trees  
Leaving confusion in its path  
As branches and stones are whirled with ease  
Victims of its mighty wrath.

Dashing around for hours or more  
Then growing calm at last;  
A murmur now, instead of a roar,  
For its fit of wrath is past.

It is nothing more than a gentle breeze  
Humming a sleepy tune  
As it plays about among the trees,  
'Neath the pale silvery moon.  
DOROTHY NOYES (age 15).  
481 F street southwest.

### The Junior Post

J is for Junior, the best paper I know.  
U is for the union all its members show.  
N is for the name below each story and poem.  
I is for ideas its drawings all form.  
O is for observe, as the Post's writers do.  
R is for its readers who read it through and through.

P is for popular, there is none like The Post.  
O is for odes of which its writers boast.  
S is for stories published each week.  
T is for trying its prizes to seek.  
CECELIA LLOYD.  
Rock Point, Md.

### Inspection

It was a hot day in May. All the school was excited and nobody was able to keep still. At exactly 1:32½ p. m. a train whistle blew and threw every one into a greater confusion. In about five minutes a Ford roadster drove up and stopped at the curb and out stepped two military men, the lieutenant, our commandant, and a colonel, the inspecting officer. You must understand that the United States Army inspecting officer was to inspect the corps to see if we were fit to receive the equipment.

The colonel, followed by the lieutenant, made a hurried but thorough inspection of the barracks, firing questions at certain boys. Then came the dress parade, in which the adjutant took post, the band sounded off and then trooped the line. They then played "The Star-Spangled Banner" moved forward a few paces, and then passed the reviewing stand. After the parade came a short platoon drill, with Company A, Company B and the band.

The band and part of the companies were called the enemy and were marched up a hill to the railroad tracks and scattered out along the top of the hill. The enemy started fire along the line from right to left, and then back to the beginning of the right end. The other troops were skirmishers, and they opened fire on us, but we had fire superiority and they were licked, badly, too. We were satisfactory to the colonel and therefore kept our Government equipment. The boys all slept well that night.

EUGENE GRAB.

Strasburg, Va.



### B-e-e-t-h-o-v-e-n

Beethoven's compositions include:

Evoica symphony.  
Empower's concerto.  
Trio and quartettes.  
Hundreds of smaller compositions.  
Opera, "Fidelio."  
Violin concerto.  
Egmont overture.  
Nine symphonies.  
EVELYN CARPENTER (age 13).  
Ballston, Va.

### Up and Down

The sun is gone down  
And the moon's in the sky;  
But the sun will come up  
And the moon will be laid by.

The flower is asleep.  
But it is not dead;  
When the morning shines  
It will lift its head.

When the winter comes  
It will die—no, no;  
It will only hide  
From the frost and the snow.  
FRANCES SMITH.  
St. Martin's School.

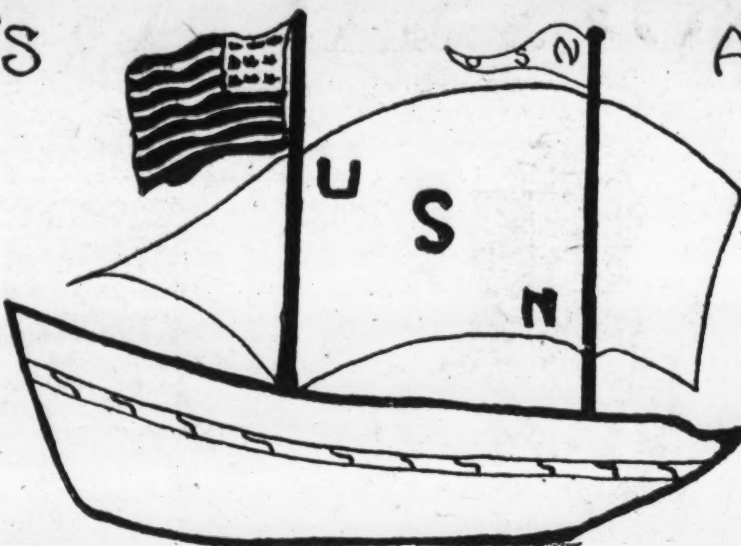






YOUTH'S

BECOME



AMBITION

A SAILOR



L. H. S. 645.

### One Result of Disobedience

Charles Thomas came home one day very much excited. "Mother, some boys at school are getting up a club and asked me to join it. May I?" was the first thing Charlie hailed his mother with.

Mrs. Thomas looked at Charlie thoughtfully. Then she said, "It all depends upon the kind of boys who are starting this club, Charlie. Who are they?"

It was then that Charlie remembered that the boys who were starting this club were the "roughnecks."

It was very hesitatingly Charlie said, "Um, well, um, they—well—their names are Lem Smith, Tony Morton and—um—Bob Carter."

"Oh, I see. Well, young man, do you know those boys have caused a pretty lot of trouble in this neighborhood, and if I ever hear of you even attempting to go with them again I shall tell your father. Your father has had enough trouble with those boys in the last few years to last him a lifetime."

"But, Mom," pleaded Charlie. "There will be no butts about it," said his mother decidedly.

Charlie didn't say anything else, but in his mind he declared he would join that club. So it happened that Charlie went secretly every Saturday at 2 o'clock to the club. The "clubhouse," as they called it, was nothing but an old shack built in the woods. It was only one block away from Charlie's house, so he could slip away very easily and return without anybody knowing it.

One Saturday afternoon Mrs. Thomas put little 3-year-old Betty Thomas on the porch and told Charlie to mind her. Betty was exceedingly mischievous when she was left alone. That was why she was not allowed to ramble around the garden as most children of her age do.

It was about 5 minutes of 2, and Charlie was wondering how he could go to the club and mind Betty, too. Suddenly he thought of his rope and, running around the back yard, he got it. Then he tied one end around Betty and the other around the tree, thus permitting Betty to get into mischief only within the rope's length. Then Charlie ran off.

Half an hour later two men arrived in a gray roadster. One of the men got out and turned his steps toward Betty and seeing her there alone, muttered something that sounded like "Lucky's favorin' us; there she be."

Betty was sitting on the ground trying to make mud pies out of dry sand. She looked up to see a man approaching her and holding out a big all-day sucker, saying, "Little gal, do you like candy?"

"Me?" asked Betty. "Oh, sure I does." And so saying, she took the sucker and began greedily licking it.

"Say, mister, will you get me some water so I can make mud. You can't with this. Say, I guess you oughta untie me first. My brother Charlie tied me up. He's a naughty boy, he is." Ending with a shake of her yellow head.

The man, after untying her, asked, "Do you like to go ridin'?"

"Oh, yes," replied Betty, "but daddy is always workin', and we—"

"That's all right," interrupted the man, "you ken go ridin' right now if you'll come with me."

"I'm comin'," replied Betty. After she said this the man looked around cautiously to make sure no one was watching them. Then he took Betty by the hand and led her up to the gray roadster with a triumphant look at the other man.

As Charlie was about to turn a corner which led into the alley he saw a gray roadster shoot past. "Gee willikins!" said Charlie to himself. "Nothin' could have looked more like Betty than twins, but that little girl certainly was a picture of her, though."

Charlie ran through the back gate and around the side of the house to the front yard, where he thought Betty was. You can imagine his surprise when he saw the rope untied and Betty completely vanished out of sight.

His first thought was of the gray roadster, the two men and—Betty.

"That certainly was her," thought Charlie. Was she being kidnaped? What could Charlie do to help get her back? He didn't dare face his mother. Then a thought came to him. Why not ask Mr. Brown to go after those two men? Mr. Brown would surely do it, for he and his wife were very sympathetic and would surely do anything for Charlie and Betty.

One minute later Charlie had poured out the whole story to the eager listen-



ers, Mr. and Mrs. Brown. After they had finished "oohing" and "ahing" and saying "isn't that perfectly awful," Mr. Brown got into his automobile and started.

They were just in time to see the gray roadster disappearing down an old country road, and Mr. Brown "stepped on the gas."

They were gaining on the two men rapidly and were not very far behind when one of the men turned around to see another machine hot on the trail. And just as Mr. Brown, who had pocketed a revolver just before leaving, in case of emergency, whipped it out, a strange thing happened. The two men sliced the car up, jumped out, leaving Betty to a sad fate.

The car crashed into a tree. In a second Charlie and Mr. Brown were pulling Betty from among the ruins. She was unconscious. Mr. Brown lifted the limp little form to his car and sped toward the nearest hospital, where they left her.

Charlie's heart was beating fast and hard as it could during the time he anxiously awaited news of Betty's condition. What if Betty died? It would be all his fault, for had not he disobeyed his mother in going to the club? If he had not he would not have gone to it and left Betty by herself to be kidnaped by those awful men.

News came half an hour later saying that one arm was broken and other things that did not amount to as much, but altogether Betty was injured rather badly, though not seriously, and it would take some time for her to recover.

When Mrs. Thomas came home all was explained to her as easily as possible.

You may be sure Charlie never went to that club again. Betty's kidnappers were found and put in jail. Betty got well and Charlie took good care of her afterward.

MARGARET VOITH (age 11), 741 Longfellow street northwest.

CHARLES THOMAS (age 12), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

BETTY THOMAS (age 3), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

CHARLIE THOMAS (age 12), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

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BETTY THOMAS (age 3), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

### How Marcella Saved the Train

Marcella Williams lived near the banks of the Arkansas river with her parents and two sisters. She was 12 years old. One night in July a dreadful storm came up. As Marcella was about to go to bed she heard a terrible crash. She waited about ten minutes and then softly opened the door and crept out into the darkness with the moon as the only light. She ran down to the banks of the river and saw that the little old wooden railroad bridge had been washed away.

Quick as a flash she ran back to the house and seized two old chairs and the ax and chopped the chairs to pieces. Then she got her father's old red kerchief and fastened it on to a stick. She then gathered up the firewood and the flag and ran down to the railroad tracks some 500 yards from the river bank. She placed the wood in the middle of the track and made a fire and then began waving the flag.

In the distance she heard the roar of the train. It came nearer and nearer and finally began to slow down and came to a stop. The engineer poked his head out of the window of the engine and asked why the train was stopped. A little girl walked up to the engineer and told him that the bridge had been washed away. The engineer thanked Marcella and then began to back. Marcella left the fire burning to warn other trains and ran home.

The next morning as Marcella drove into the little town of Martinsville in her horse cart about two miles from her home, she was met by two men. They introduced themselves as the president of the Arkansas State Railroad and the engineer of the train she had saved. The president, Mr. Reynolds, thanked her and gave her a reward of \$100. As Marcella drove home that summer morning, I think she must have been the happiest girl in the world.

RUTH GAINES (age 12), 1862 Ontario Place northwest.

CHARLES THOMAS (age 12), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

BETTY THOMAS (age 3), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

CHARLIE THOMAS (age 12), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

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BETTY THOMAS (age 3), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

### SPRING



### My Bungalow of Dreams

In the far-away mists I see  
A tiny bungalow beside a lee,  
And it all belongs to me,  
My bungalow of dreams.

A bungalow for two is what everybody wants,  
But mine is for me to haunt,  
All by myself, nothing to taunt,  
Just my bungalow of dreams.

Secluded in a grove of trees  
Is my bungalow wee,  
The memory of it never flees,  
My bungalow of dreams.

KATHERINE BOND (age 15),  
Brandywine, Md.

CHARLES THOMAS (age 12), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

BETTY THOMAS (age 3), 1234 Rockville road northwest.

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### Decoration Day

One day in the spring of every year is set apart as a legal holiday in most of the States of the Union. This day is Decoration or Memorial Day.

When it first became a holiday it was to do honor to those who fought on either side in the Civil War, but since 1889 the celebration of this day has been extended to include the honored dead of the Spanish-American War.

In 1868 Gen. John A. Logan, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, designated the 30th day of May as the day on which the Union soldiers' graves should be decorated, and now in the Northern States this date is universally observed. In many of the Southern States April 26 is Memorial Day and in Louisiana Jefferson Davis' birthday, June 3, was set apart.

On this day out of their expression of love and grief many people visit the graves of their friends and relatives, and decorate them with many beautiful flowers. This custom has grown Nation-wide.

Decoration Day is now a day of dignified addresses, exercises, parades and military salutes, as well as the decoration of graves.

ELIZABETH O'MALLEY,  
Avondale Apartments.

### Value of Radium

Why, ask many, is radium so valuable a substance? Well, in the first place, it is rare—so rare that there are perhaps no more than three pounds of the substance in the world that have been isolated. In the second place, a terrific amount of labor and material is expended in procuring a minute quantity of it.

When Mme. Curie, discoverer of the element, was presented with one gram of radium some years ago by admirers in this country, it was estimated that 600 tons of ore had been worked upon for six months by 500 men in order to produce the single gram. Other prodigious quantities used in the process were 1,000 tons of coal, 10,000 tons of distilled water, and about 500 tons of various chemicals. The single gram, of which approximately 28.42 would be necessary to make an avoirdupois ounce, was worth about \$50,000.

### Skedaddle!

Rufe Johnson's pet hound disappeared. Rufe put the following ad in the paper:

"Lost or run away—one liver-colored bird dog called Jim. Will show signs of hydrophobia in about three days."

The dog came home the following day.

### Up to the Neck

The teacher said to her class: "Words ending in 'ous' mean full of, as joyous means full of joy, and vigorous means full of vigor. Now give an example of such a word."

Tommy raised his hand and said: "Pious."

### All Explained

"Fritz, your essay on 'My Mother' was just the same as your brother's."

"Yes, sir, we have the same mother."



By Cecilia Lloyd, Rockville, Md.



By Cecilia Lloyd, Rockville, Md.



WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929.

# Our Library Giant on the Hill

WITH the thirtieth anniversary of Dr. Herbert Putnam's service to the Library of Congress, recently commemorated by the American Library Association, attention has once more been directed to the greatest library in the Western Hemisphere and one of the three major libraries of the world. To this position it has climbed in the 129 years of its existence, first with great slowness and several setbacks and later by a large and steady increase in volume and service.

The period since 1899, when in the spring Dr. Putnam assumed charge, has been in many ways the most striking period in the Library's whole history. It has been the period of bearing fruit, the seeds of which had been sowed during the nineteenth century. The achievements have been on the physical side—including the fully developed use of the building which was finished in 1897, enlargement of the catalogue and other equipment—and on the side of an increased service that has been of far-reaching value to a great number of libraries throughout the world.

Thus the Library of Congress, originally established for the use of Congress, has come to be, as well, an institution rendering all the usual service of a large public or university library; it has made itself indispensable to other libraries while continuing to supply members of Congress and other Governmental officials with data on the almost limitless number of subjects that arise in the tasks of Governmental workers.

The Library of Congress was created in April, 1800, when an act of Congress was approved by President Jefferson. By some, Jefferson is regarded as the founder of our national library. He used to call it "the Library of the United States."

The first appropriation was small enough—\$5,000 for the purchase of books and for the equipping of a section of the Capitol to house them. Two years later a committee was formed made up of members of the two houses and under this committee library matters fell for nearly a century. In 1897, however, the power of administration was intrusted by law to the librarian.

A library of a little over 3,000 volumes had been built up by 1814, at which time the British invaded Washington. In the Capitol burning these were lost. But a new collection was soon started, built around the library of 7,000 which had belonged to Jefferson. He himself had made a catalogue for his collection and his classification served the new library in the arrangement of books and in the published catalogues until 1864.

Up to the middle of the century the growth had been small yet steady. About 1,300 volumes a year came in. By 1851 some 55,000 volumes were present when a second fire destroyed three-fifths of the collection. Congress made appropriations for a new start, which was followed in 1865 by enlargement of quarters—still in the Capitol. Two years later the first really large purchase was made: The Library bought the Peter Force collection of Americana for \$100,000. This splendid group of about 60,000 items—collected by the first important American collector—made a notable contribution to the library, then nearly 100,000 strong.

By virtue of the copyright law as it stood between 1846 and 1859 (and for a short period somewhat later) only one copy of a copyrighted book had to be deposited in the library. By the act of July 8, 1870, two copies became necessary. Today, with a few exceptions under a later act, this provision stands.

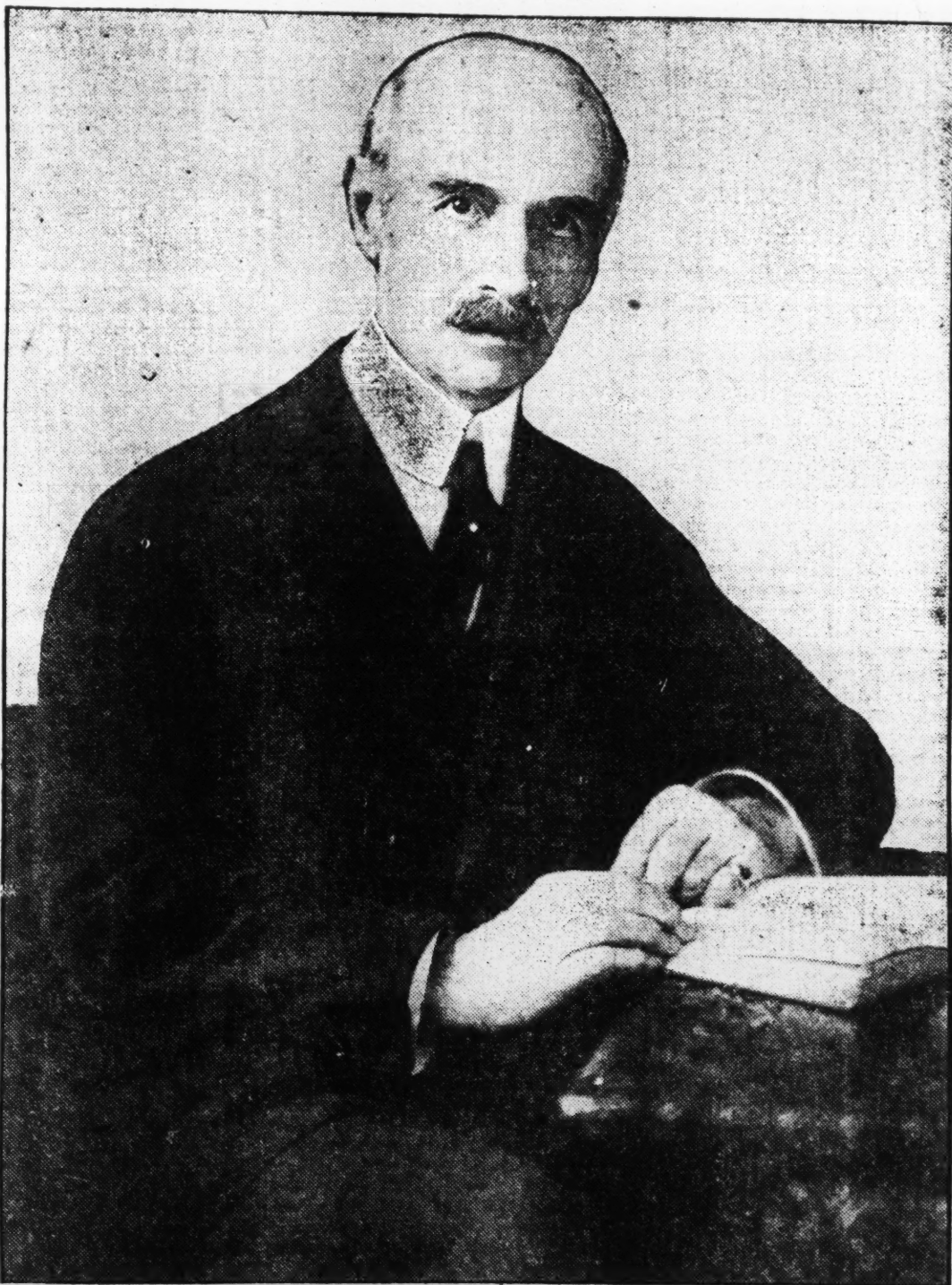
In these early years some smaller collections of importance were bought, notably the Rochambeau papers dealing with French-American history. An exchange arrangement with the Smithsonian Institution brought in a wealth of scientific works.

The old Capitol quarters with their provision for about 350,000 volumes grew yearly more inadequate. Hundreds of thousands of books, music pieces, prints, etc., had to be stored where they were all but inaccessible, and facilities for the proper conduct of library business and of study became hopelessly behind the needs. A new—separate—building was the only solution.

This Congress, in 1896 after thirteen

## The Library of Congress, for Almost a Third of a Century Under the Guidance of Dr. Herbert Putnam, Ranks First in the Western Hemisphere and Third in the World in Number of Volumes and Domestic and International Service.

By KEYES PORTER.



Dr. Herbert Putnam, librarian, under whose guidance the Library of Congress has flourished for more than 30 years.

years of discussion, authorized, and eleven years later the present home of the Library was ready to be moved into.

In the summer of 1897 the collection, except for a part of the law library which has remained in the Capitol, was moved. The Library then numbered about 1,000,000 volumes and pamphlets. In the same year Congress provided for the reorganization of the Library. The office of register of copyrights was created to serve under the librarian, and the whole staff enlarged.

The Library has had eight librarians, whose terms of office have ranged from about eighteen months to 32 years.

A remarkable period of growth followed the occupancy of the new building. Before 1897 the annual appropriations for books had for some time averaged less than \$10,000. Since then the average for books has been about \$86,500 annually.

Since 1897 the collection of books and manuscripts has grown from 1,000,000 to over 3,800,000; the maps from \$20,000 to over 1,000,000; the music from 250,000 pieces to over 1,000,000; the prints from 200,000 to nearly 500,000,

and the uncounted manuscripts at least tenfold.

The reorganization and expansion of facilities that began 30 years ago has brought into smooth operation a complex machine for the widest governmental and public service. Among the major achievements that attended "getting the house in order" were the creation and application of a system of classification, the adoption of processes of cataloging, including forms of entry, which are now standardized for American libraries. Thus a real economy of money and effort is generally possible.

The staff in 1899 numbered 24, in 1924, nearly 450. Today it totals 490. And, with the increase in salaries made possible by Congress in 1923, the efficiency has been greatly improved.

The broad majestic facade of New Hampshire granite looks westward across a park and the wide esplanade spread of the Capitol. Thus two of Washington's most notable buildings face each other. The Library, the largest building ever erected anywhere exclusively for library uses, is designed in

the Italian Renaissance style. Begun in 1886, it was ready for occupancy in 1897, after \$6,347,000 had been expended by the Government, in addition to the \$585,000 paid for the site. For its creation 1,600 plans and drawings were made. Having no precedents of construction in libraries then existing, the designers had an open field, even if they had a difficult task to create a building elastic enough in the interior arrangements for the inevitable great expansion. It is as fireproof as a building made of granite, brick, marble, iron, steel and terra cotta can be. Wood floors are here and there mere coatings.

Three-and-a-half acres are occupied by the building that measures 420 by 340 feet. Four inner courts house the four principal stacks and, lately, an auditorium seating 511.

You enter the building on the first floor level and find yourself in a very spacious hall from which rises the grand staircase of Carrara marble. Two tiers of marble colonnades carry the eye to the frescoed ceiling, if it is not caught for a moment or two by carvings here and there, or by the murals

or the mosaics.

On every hand, arched corridors with vaulted roofs, mosaics and paintings set against a marble background of pillared walls, welcome the visitor with colorful representations of various phases of the history of man. You do not hasten through these corridors in which, in profusion, are spread before your eyes the magnificent murals of Charles Sprague Pearce, H. O. Walker, John W. Alexander, Edwin H. Blashfield, Kenyon Cox and others. Some 60 American painters and sculptors were commissioned to put into enduring form their glimpses of man's progress in stone, in bronze, in mosaics, and in mural paintings. It is a noble gallery though not of canvases.

The rotunda, or reading room, is not only the largest but the most satisfying chamber of the whole house. Octagonal and many stories high, surmounted by an almost hemispherical dome, its proportions ably conceal its huge magnitude. Three arches of Sienna and Abyssinian marble rise from the main floor on each side of the octagon, topped by smaller arches whose pediments carry, in every case, two heroic bronze statues. The color scheme of brown, light and dark yellow marble and cream-colored dome ornamented in gold does not fail to impress the visitor. And though the room is clearly octagonal, the circular desk with catalogues and reading tables arranged in concentric circles give the impression of a circular room—an impression aided by the dome aloft and creating, as every circle does, a sense of repose and completeness.

As you climb the stairway and see the mural decorations more closely, your first impression of unqualified grandeur and beauty undergoes a slight change. There may be details you would change or omit—in color and, possibly, in proportion.

With a total of a little less than 4,000,000 printed books and manuscripts, the Library of Congress stands second among the world's great libraries. The Bibliotheque Nationale (Paris) stands first with 4,050,000 volumes. The latest figures of the Library of Congress are 3,840,000, while the British Museum has 3,000,000.

Our National Library's main collections are strongest in bibliography, history, political and social sciences, public law and legislation, the fine arts, American local history, biography genealogy. The various works of foreign learned societies come to the Library through the Smithsonian Institution. The copyright law has brought into the Library the most complete collection in existence of the products of the American press. Foreign governments send us annually, through the international exchange service, about 12,000 volumes of their publications. From the American governments, Federal, State and local, come about 32,000 volumes annually.

The Library rightly possesses the originals of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, suitably enshrined, as well as priceless groups of papers of the Presidents and those of the Continental Congress.

Among the special collections should be noted that dealing with Whistler, given by Mr. and Mrs. Pennell; the two collections bequeathed by Harry Houdini; the Russian literature group of 90,000 volumes, unsurpassed outside of Russia; the collection of Chinese literature (100,000 volumes), unsurpassed outside of China and Japan. Then there is the collection of manuscripts for American history—the largest in existence—of untold importance to the historian. In the collection of maps historians and legal contestants will find the widest aid in their problems. The collection of prints offers the artist and the student alike a superb opportunity for study. In the collection of music, largely due to the scholarly and painstaking work of the late Oscar G. Sonneck, chief of the division for about fifteen years, the Nation has one of the great art treasures of the world. Through a long list of publications edited by Mr. Sonneck various fields were explored and the results stand as a monument to American scholarship in the field of music.

The rapid growth in the last 30 years has not been due to purchase. It is more by the copyright; the ex-



changes (International and Smithsonian), transfers from the Executive Department—notably of manuscripts from the Department of State—and to gifts and bequests that the Library has risen to its present eminence. In this period the annual increase came to be over 150,000 items.

It may surprise some readers to learn that not every book which is copyrighted is added to the Library. Many works are put out that are worthless, and it is part of the duties of the staff to select with deliberation those which have value. While no censorship is at work, no subjects as such are prohibited, the output of the world's presses make this procedure necessary.

From the establishment of the library in 1800 until 1924 only three and a half million dollars had been spent on books. One American private collector has spent in the past quarter century seven times that amount. The Government has spent in all about \$37,847,478 since 1800, of which \$7,490,951 went into the building.

The work of this vast institution falls under two headings—that within the library and that to the American community at large. For several years an increasing number of serious investigators has been coming to the Library—authors, lecturers, scholars. To Congress itself more service has become necessary, with the increase in demands upon the Library so that a legislative reference division has been created which fulfills in an immediate way the original purpose of the Library.

The calls made upon the collections cover the entire range of scientific and creative literature. A senator about to draft a bill calls for similar acts already on various statute books. A congressman calls for figures on cotton exports. A member of the State Department needs figures on the population of certain European countries. A distant library writes in for a list of references on South America and is furnished an exhaustive typewritten mass of material. A professor of classical literature in a small college needs a list of references in foreign periodicals on Aristophanes. The list could be prolonged indefinitely. It even contains absurd inquiries, as, Does a horse have eyebrows? A little nature study is here in order, not a library.

The Library is absolutely free to any reader over 16 years old. The privilege of drawing books for home use is extended by statute to senators and representatives, certain high officials of the Government, judges and certain other groups. The librarian, in pursuance of his authority to make rules and regulations, also grants this privilege to scholars engaged in research; and under the system of "interlibrary loans" the "unusual book for the unusual need" is issued to such scholars at a distance. The Government bureaus in Washington draw books freely for official use, usually through their librarians.

The purpose of the administration is the freest possible use of the books consistent with their safety, and the widest possible use consistent with the convenience of Congress. There is no limit to the number of books a reader may draw for reference use, and he has direct access to a reference collection of over 15,000 volumes in the main reading room. If his studies require that he have access to the shelves, this privilege is granted him, and if he needs to have the continuous use of the same books day after day, he is given a table where they may be reserved for him. When a typewriting machine will greatly facilitate a scholar's labors, a desk is provided in a room where readers will not be disturbed by its use.

The use of the material is facilitated by the main catalogue, the cards of which numbering 4,000,000 are filed under authors, titles and subjects—the so-called dictionary catalogue. The various divisions have special catalogues, an official catalogue with original entries from which the cards are printed is in the catalogue division, and several other catalogues serve special purpose.

The printed cards—over 1,060,000 titles available now—are sold at cost (about 2 cents) to other libraries here and abroad. In addition the library has furnished a complete set to each of 61 (8 in foreign) libraries to serve reference purposes. As nearly 80 other libraries here and abroad have adopted the Library of Congress classification scheme, the use of these cards (which always contain the class number for the book catalogued) means a great saving. For libraries using the more generally known Dewey decimal classification, a project is under way to convert the Library of Congress class numbers into Dewey numbers.

Another service the library renders



The magnificent marble grand staircase of the Congressional Library.

other libraries takes the form of printed bibliographies on a host of subjects, numerous calendars of historical subjects, and other historical data dealing especially with early American history.

Though many important gifts in the form of books, prints, etc., have come to the library, up to 1924 only one of money had been received. But public interest had grown so that several have since come in. To receive and administer funds on the endowment basis, an act of Congress was necessary. Such an act created the needed machinery in "The Library of Congress Trust Fund Board," approved March 3, 1925. Under this arrangement the library has already received some munificent and significant financial aid from sources outside the Government. Protected by safeguards wise in details of scope, tax exemption, administration, etc., these funds are now being used "for the benefit of the Library of Congress, its collections or its service"—happily a broad provision. The salaries of certain members of the staff—certain division chiefs—have been increased by the endowment arrangements.

Some of the important endowments and gifts are the \$100,000 from Mr. James B. Wilbur for American history source material; \$10,000 from Mr. R. R. Bowker for work in bibliography; \$110,000 from Mrs. Frederic Coolidge for a music auditorium in one of the courts of the Library, and another fund for the promotion of music study and an additional stipend for the music division chief. Others are the fund of \$75,000 from Mr. William Everts Benjamin; a similar sum from the Carnegie Corporation—for honoraria for the manuscripts and prints division chiefs, respectively. Mr. Arthur Huntington has contributed \$100,000 for purchase of material in Spanish-American and Portuguese history fields. The endowments now total over \$1,250,000.

In addition, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has given the Library leave to draw on him for \$700,000 for the acquisition of source material for American history—in reproductions.

The interest shown by these donors in the work of the Library does not imply a dissatisfaction with what the Government has done for the institution. It is rather an appreciation that the Government had done, and would continue to do, what it rightly should. The expanded service that has come about could be undertaken only by cooperation with other funds. The amount generously furnished by the several donors, while seeming large, is really only a part of what could be expended in furthering the wide activities of the Library. And as the results of work made possible by these gifts becomes known, more and more endowments will be forthcoming. Wealthy patrons of culture will here find unsurpassable opportunities for aiding cultural work and an opportunity for national service. A more dignified memorial would be hard to find.

promote and encourage research. By the combination of technical resources—in catalogues, library-trained personnel and technical knowledge of the subject the collections become tenfold more productive for the research workers.

Another innovation grows out of the first. A second group of experts, not administrators, as are the chiefs, is at work. These consultants are also specialists, they are drawn from the ranks of retired or advanced professors. Thus ripe experience and a full knowledge are placed at the disposal of readers in several divisions.

Herbert Putnam, one of the sons of George Palmer Putnam, who founded the famous publishing house, comes by his love of books naturally enough, but twice during his long public career he has turned to law. In 1884, when he was 23, he became a member of the bar in Minneapolis, after taking law in Columbia—his undergraduate work was at Harvard—and again he practiced law in Boston for four years following 1891. In Minneapolis, after serving as librarian to the Athenaeum, he organized the public library with which the Athenaeum became merged, as a free circulating library with branches and delivery stations. Under his organizing guidance a fund of \$400,000 was made up, land was purchased and a library erected. At the end of his seven years' service the collection had grown from 12,000 to 62,000, partly aided by his purchasing in the European markets. This foreign experience was later called into play for the Library of Congress.

When a vacancy occurred in the Boston Public Library Herbert Putnam was unanimously selected as the new head of the library that is housed in what was long known as Boston's most perfect architectural possession—the famous building on Copley square containing the immortal Sargent murals.

In January, 1899, the Librarian of Congress, John Russell Young, died. President McKinley, in whose power lay the choice of a successor, entered into negotiations with Mr. Putnam. The President, however, was reminded of a political obligation to a certain man—not a professional librarian—and tried to install him. The Senate balked, and the American Library Association, while only a young organization with 23 years to its credit, protested that the post was too important to be made a political offering. Thus urged, President McKinley saw the matter in a new light and resumed intercourse with

Mr. Putnam. The latter agreed to accept, providing Congress would appropriate \$250,000 for expansion of the collection and the service. This was agreed upon, and he took the most important chair in the American library world.

He has always shown an unerring sense for the thing to be done; he has always had a highly developed sense of the responsibility resting upon any custodian of books, wherever that custodian may be. Some years ago, while visiting a distant library that had an exceptional, in fact, a unique, collection in one department, he observed that proper and adequate use of this collection was not being made, that they were playing with the job, and he promptly said so.

More striking was the thought—to some an inspiration, but really a logical coordination of ideas—that Dr. Putnam had on books for the service man in the World War. Breakfasting one morning—in April, 1917, with Frederick Keppel in the Cosmos Club—or, rather, post-breakfasting, as he frequently drops in for a plate of griddle cakes—he said, "What are you going to do about books for the soldiers?"

Mr. Keppel answered, "I don't know. What's on your mind?"

"The Army is going to be made up of a cross-section of the country. Ours is a reading public."

The next morning, by arrangements made by Mr. Keppel, Dr. Putnam talked it over with Secretary Baker. The result was the creation of the Library War Service, under the American Library Association, that put over 6,000,000 books in camps, in the trenches, on boats—the largest library ever assembled under one organization, but, paradoxically, not assembled; in fact, scattered from Kearney to Coblenz—and beyond. And today the active library service in the American merchant marine is an outgrowth of the war libraries.

Dr. Putnam, many times honored by degrees in several universities, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and twice president of the American Library Association, has written comparatively little, but his numerous articles in reviews and professional journals are adumbrations of a mind that weighs carefully and expresses itself clearly and in beautiful prose.

"Libraries," he wrote many years ago, "link us with the past, not by architectural mode, but by conserving that which is worthy. They give a sense of continuity. Libraries are the conscious expressions of man. They are man looking forward, backward, upward and inward—they are man dynamic."

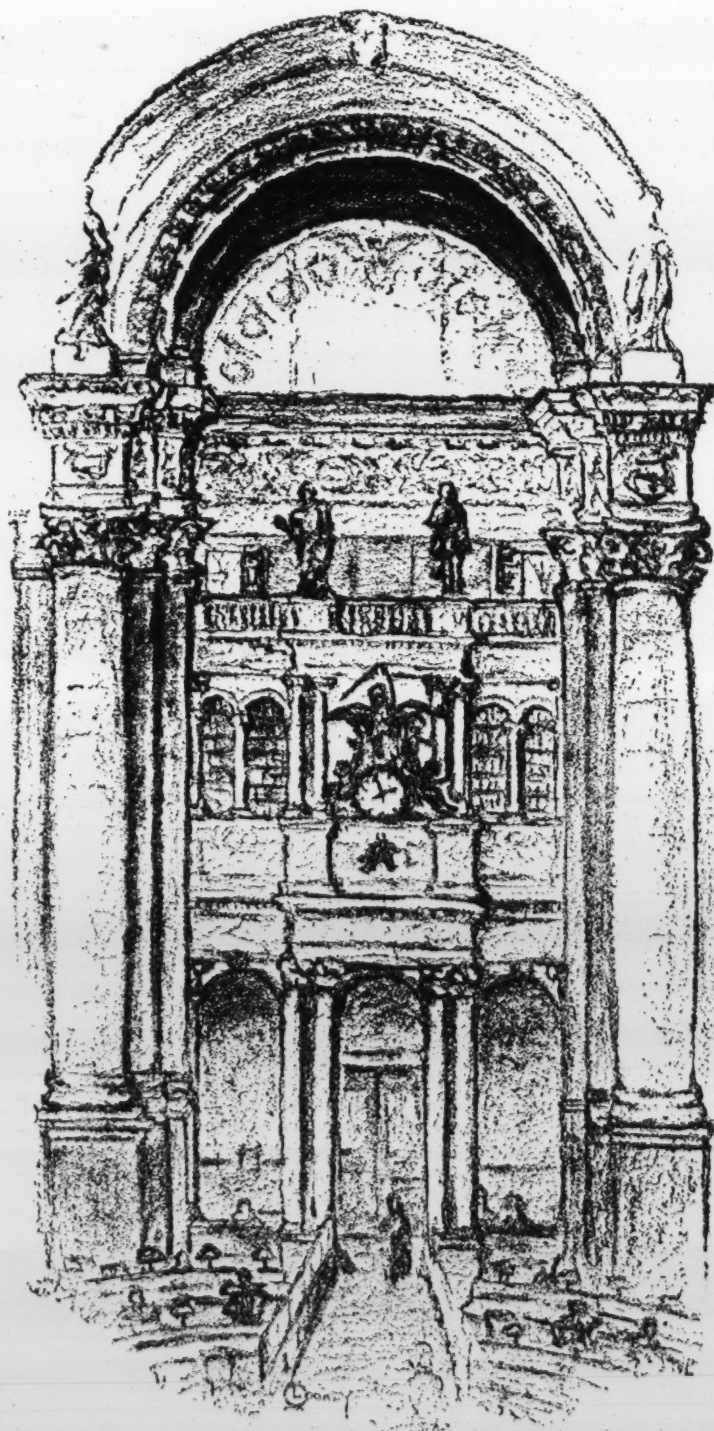
The Library still needs much in Americana of the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, in American newspapers of the eighteenth century, in incunabula (including Hebraica), certain early editions of the Bible, as 1514-17, six volume folio Biblia Polyglotta, the Coverdale Bible of 1535, and the Gutenberg Bible (42-line), 1452-6.

Other gaps force themselves on the attention, as, for example, certain editions of the works of Spenser, Shakespeare, Beaumont and Fletcher, Milton, Blake, and Cervantes.

Concerning some special collections of music which are available in Europe, an official report says: "A great national service could be rendered by persons who would make it possible for these treasurers (four to six special collections still in private hands) to find a permanent place in our National Library. The opportunities for such service are becoming fewer and fewer, the urgency of it is growing more and more pressing."

Is it not a little ironic that the library which contains the original of the Declaration of Independence and the original of the Constitution of the United States should be weaker in its collection of Americana than any other library—even one built up by a wealthy collector? Is it not a little ironic that the library which serves the Supreme Court and the Nation's lawmakers should have a collection of law books inferior to that of Harvard University?

The total equipment of the Library of Congress is calling more and more students each year to Washington, for the word has gone around that, save in a few subjects, their needs will be filled better there than anywhere in the country. And it is not unlikely that the National Library will go on enlisting the wider private aid it needs to round out a collection already of almost figureless value. Private collectors who have had the joy of building up valuable and unique collections may be prompted more and more by patriotic motives as well as by the consideration that their collections will become not dead museum exhibits but quickened, vitalized material if they are put under an admirable administration for active use whenever it is called upon—if they become a part of the Library of Congress.



The reading-room clock, from a sketch by Ben Earl Looney, a reading-room employee.



# The Ivory Hunters of Baseball

ALTHOUGH baseball generally is looked upon as a sport, as the professional game is conducted it is a business and a big business at that. It is capitalized in the millions and the overhead expenses of one major league team run into the hundreds of thousands annually.

But baseball, considered the national game, differs from other businesses because of the fact that every fan, even though he sees the games from the bleacher seats, makes it his business and feels perfectly free to hoot, deride or criticize every one connected with the team representing his city from the club owner down to the bat boy. The average cash customer, indeed, feels that he knows just as much, if not more, about the mechanics of play as the manager and players. He is the fellow who was responsible for the coining of the expression "second guess," for after each game he can show how the home team might have won had it done something different from what it did.

Mr. Fan knows all of the players by their first names. He knows where they came from, their pedigrees, whether they are single, almost married or married, their height and weight, whether they are right or left-handed, and what their baseball record has been almost from the time they started playing on the sandlots. From observation, their own experiences on the diamond in a small way, and from wading through the stories in the newspapers written by so-called "experts," fans also know, or think they do, all of the secrets of inside play and, for this reason, out of every 10,000 crowd probably 9,000 will admit that they are "experts."

Walter Johnson, the new manager of the Washington Club, has only had about 23 years experience in professional baseball, yet he declares that he receives on an average of about 25 letters a day from fans telling him how his club can get the habit of winning consistently. As an example, Walter tells of one letter in which the writer suggests that the Nationals follow the example of the Yankees. "I note," he writes, "that the Yankees and several other clubs seem to concentrate on one big inning each game. I think your club would win more consistently if it would do so." Manager Johnson agrees that this advice is sound and is bemoaning the fact that the giver neglected to give the recipe for following it. Another fan recently wrote the manager of the Nationals that he had the secret for preventing home runs and was willing to sell it at a nominal price. Johnson seriously considered buying it, but then realized that it would put Babe Ruth out of business and changed his mind.

Of course, some of the advice offered Johnson is good and, as a general rule, baseball fans "know their onions." But there is one angle with which hardly any are familiar and that is the "scouting" end. The question often is asked: "Where do professional clubs get their rookie players, or 'ivory,' as green baseball talent is called?"

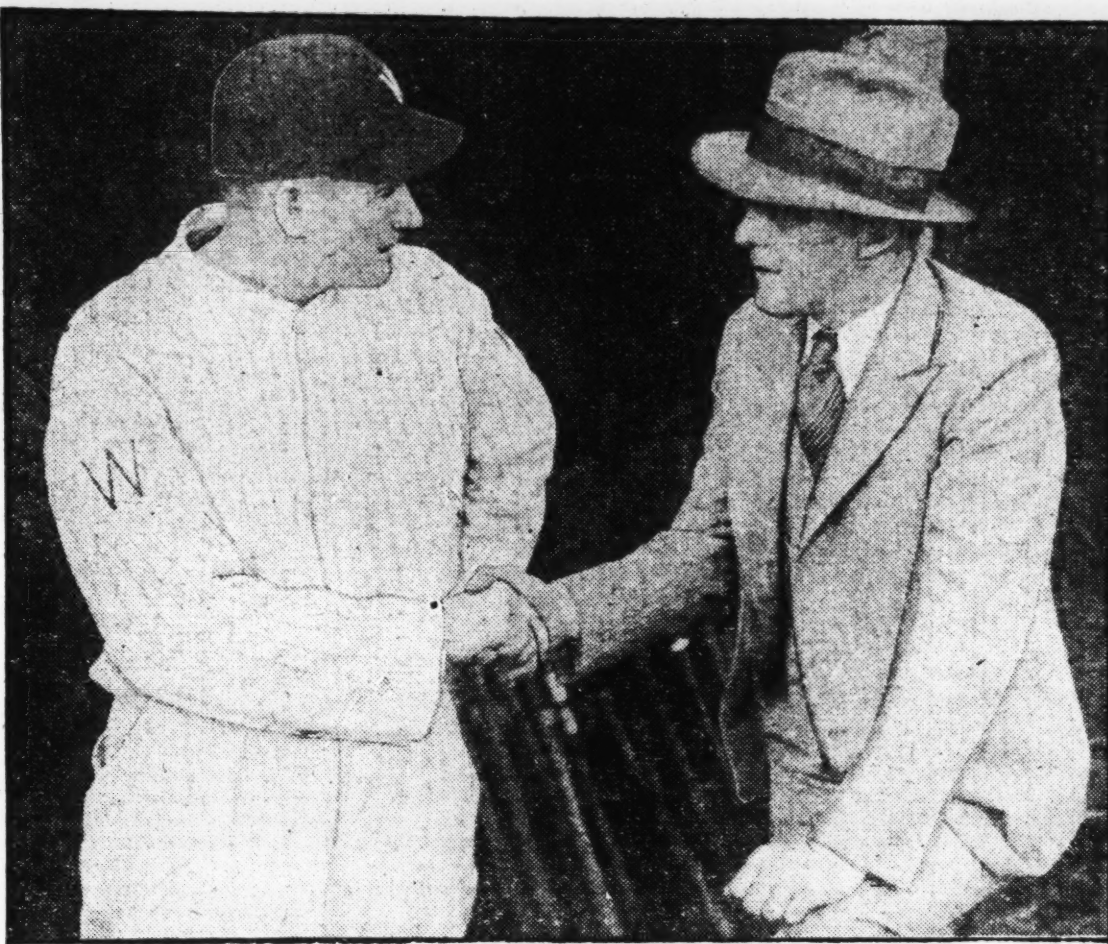
In this respect also, baseball differs from other business as it is a profession in which the demand for first-class workmen is always greater than the supply. One reason for this, of course, is that the major league life of the average player is so short. A player hardly becomes a semipro until he is 18 years of age. If he is lucky, he reaches the big leagues in his early 20's. Possibly, it takes him two or three more years to earn a regular berth and, after he reaches 30, he starts slipping. At just about the age where he would be reaching the peak of a business career, he is through as a diamond star.

Since the World War, good talent has been particularly scarce and President E. S. Barnard, of the American League, does not believe that conditions will be normal in this respect for two or three more years. "During 1917 and 1918, when America entered the war," says the league head, "all of the young men, the class from which we have to depend for our talent, were drafted. Following the war came two or three years of industrial depression, the result being that, ever since, we have been about five years behind in our 'ivory' crop."

"For this reason," Mr. Barnard continued, "our recruiting field was cut practically in half and, even now, several clubs are carrying veteran players who have passed their prime simply because baseball has not yet recovered from the war slump of talent output. I figure that, within the next two or three years, conditions will be back to par again." Meanwhile, the baseball scouts, as the seekers of talent are

## The Inside Story of the Quest for Big League Diamond Material Told by the Scouts Who Comb the Country for Stars and Mix a Little Business With a Whole Lot of Fun—Sometimes!

By FRANK H. YOUNG.



Walter Johnson (left), one of the greatest mound artists ever dug out of the bushes, and Joe Engel, scout-in-chief of the Washington club.

called, have been going on just the same and have, no doubt, dug up all of the good material available.

Some clubs have quite an elaborate scouting system. As baseball is played from coast to coast and no stones are left unturned, regular districts are laid out with a scout assigned to each. Besides the regular "ivory" seekers, it is known that a big league club is willing to pay for any good tip given it, the result being that minor league umpires, old players, and friends of owners, to say nothing of thousands of fans, are continually looking for prospects in the "bushes," which means minor leagues or even small town teams, while college coaches pick up many a dollar sending their stars to the pros.

Big league scouting systems are not "hit or miss" affairs and, believe it or not, the hundreds of tips received from friends of some budding sandlotter are not thrown away. True, as soon as one is received, a club could not afford to rush a man to the train for a trip perhaps halfway across the country, but these tips usually are listed, and the next time a scout is visiting that part of the country he tries to find time to take a look at the player recommended, or at least to make inquiries as to his ability. If a special trip is made, it usually figures up as just so much lost time, and the "bush league bearcat" proves to be a bust, but it might be mentioned that Walter Johnson, probably the greatest pitcher the game has ever known, was obtained by the Washington Club in just this manner.

Johnson was a raw-boned country boy pitching with the Weiser, Idaho, team back in 1907, when Ben Minor, connected with the Washington Club, received a letter from a friend telling of a great right-hand pitcher there. This letter was thrown away but, after receiving two or three more, Mr. Minor mentioned the case to Joe Cantillon, then manager of the club. Cantillon did not take the information seriously, and as the club had no such thing as a scout at that time, did not have any one to send anyhow.

The man recommending Johnson was persistent, however, and when Catcher Cliff Blankenship broke a finger, Cantillon figured he might just as well send the injured player to look

at Johnson, since he was out of the game anyway. He brought Johnson back with him and the record books show what a bargain he got, for the "Big Train," as he soon came to be known, cost only the railroad fare of both and a guarantee to Johnson that, in case he failed to make good, the club would pay his way back home. Needless to say, the club never had to make good on this guarantee.

But while many of the other big league clubs depend upon a corps of scouts, even including the St. Louis Cardinals, who own more than a half-dozen clubs of different baseball classification, the Washington Club has depended upon one for most of its material during the past 10 years—Joe Engel, known to his brethren in the profession as the "Lone Wolf of the Bushes."

Engel, although still a comparative youngster, is old in experience and is known wherever baseball is played. He is a native of Washington who once thought he was a pitcher. In 1910 he played professional ball with Grafton, in the West Virginia State League, and then decided to go to college and matriculated at Mount St. Mary's, just outside of Baltimore. Perhaps he studied something else, but he majored in baseball and played with the rah rah boys from the fall of 1911 through the 1915 season.

Then he was given a chance with the Washington Club and it was two things which he showed while a National that ultimately proved recommendations for a job as scout. Falling as a pitcher, Clark Griffith, now president of the club, but then its manager, sent him to Joe Cantillon, Minneapolis skipper, and told him to see what he could get for himself. He managed to talk Cantillon out of Catcher Pat Gharrity, who later became a star and is now back again with the Nationals after a flyer in an "outlaw" league, and Pitcher George Dumont.

The other item which he showed Griffith, and which later helped him in his scout work, was his total inability to hit. During his entire season here Joe hit the ball hard but once. Then he thought he had a triple, but in his excitement and due to the fact that the base-paths were virgin territory for him, he forgot to touch first and was called out. Had he been de-

clared out for not touching second, Joe would not have minded much, but, to this day, he holds it against the umpire for robbing him of his only hit by saying it was the initial sack which he missed.

It takes a little deep figuring to see how poor hitting would prove a qualification for anything in baseball but it worked out this way in Engel's case. On Griffith's suggestion, he used himself as a test when looking over pitchers. "If you even can get a foul off of him, he is no good," the Washington Club owner has said more than once, and Joe admits that it was a good test.

But before taking up the scouting game, Engel had to be convinced that he was not a pitcher and it took several trials before he would admit it. His main trouble was inability to locate the plate and one of the best of the many stories told of him while a player comes from Minneapolis in this connection. In one game he walked 16 players and that night some one asked Manager Joe Cantillon for a pass to the next day's game. "See Joe Engel," was the reply, "he issues most of the passes on this club."

Despite his wildness on the pitching mound Minneapolis sold Engel to the Red Sox in 1916, but he ended up with the Buffalo Internationals. In 1917 he was trying to fool the Cincinnati Club into paying him a salary, while the following year found him in the Army winning the World War for America. The Cleveland Indians took a chance on him in 1919, but later regretted it and he ended that season and his career as an active player with the Jersey City "Skeeters."

Just at this time, when his future did not look any too bright and he feared that he might have to go to work, Engel learned that the Washington Club had decided that, in order to compete with other American League entrants, it needed a scout. He applied for the job and, as Manager Griffith had no one in mind, got it, due largely to the fact that the owner of the Nationals remembered what a fine trade he had made for himself back in 1915. And Griffith never has regretted his action in naming Engel as a "one man staff," for Joe immediately made good and is still doing so.

In connection with a baseball scout-

ing job, President Griffith states that an "ivory hunter's" work is not rated altogether on the number of stars he uncovers. "There is another angle which looms large to a club," says the Nat owner, "and that is the amount of money a scout saves by keeping his club from buying high-priced 'bloomers'—the kind that bloom in the spring and then fade often into less than average players."

"A fellow not in the game does not realize how much the minors are asking for just ordinary players," he continued, "and a good scout saves thousands of dollars a year keeping you from getting 'stung.' Just to illustrate what I mean, take the case of Paul Strand. He looked like a million dollars while playing at Salt Lake City a few years back, and the scouts fought to get a chance to buy him. Connie Mack finally landed him for the Athletics at a price said to be close to \$100,000, and he lasted less than a year. A scout making one or two purchases of this kind would soon put his club in the hands of a receiver."

Being the only scout on a club and having to compete with teams like the New York Yankees, who have seven regular ones and any number of others spotted in different sections of the country, who are paid a commission for any likely talent they uncover, naturally keeps Engel hustling to hold his own.

"I probably travel 50,000 miles during a season," he says, "and then have trouble in getting everywhere that I want to go, but, as a rule, I always manage to see any talent recommended by people in whose judgment I have confidence."

Before going into details as to how Engel works, it might be mentioned that he and President Griffith have formed a "mutual admiration" society. "In the first place," says Engel, "the actions of the owner of the club you are working for make your work either easy or hard. There are times when a scout has to close a deal at once or lose his man. While some have been trying to get in touch with their office, I have often stepped up and landed a player, for throughout the minors, the owners know that Griffith will go through with any deal that I make. Of course, I prefer to get the club's O. K. first, but in emergencies, I have to act on my own and never yet has Mr. Griffith repudiated any of my agreements."

Engel usually has an off season during the winter and he has spent the last two on the stage, managing and taking part in the sketch which Altrock and Schacht have developed into a good money-maker. In the spring, while the majors are in training, he usually tours the colleges, who get away to an early start, with an occasional visit to some other big league camp to look for any of their off material which might help his own club.

The minors start preliminary work later than do their big brothers, and he takes a flyer at them next. After they have gotten settled, he is likely to take a look at any good semipro teams who happen to be playing in the section of the country where he is, and then his program calls for frequent trips through the minor leagues. He has been to the Pacific Coast several times, but, because of the distance, does not make these trips except by appointment with one of the club owners to see some particular player.

Engel's last visit to the Coast was in 1924, when Earl McNeely was purchased. Oddly enough, this \$50,000 deal, the largest in baseball that season, was not exactly made on Engel's recommendation. About halfway through the 1924 season Manager Harris told President Griffith that he believed his team had a chance to win the American League pennant if a good, right-hand-hitting outfielder could be obtained. Of course, Engel was immediately given the job of uncovering one. The only two whom he thought might fill the bill were Earl McNeely, then with Sacramento, and Bill Zittzman, with the Newark Club, of the International League, who is now with the Cincinnati Reds.

Engel hustled to the Pacific Coast and took a look at McNeely. He liked his work, but found that Sacramento wanted \$75,000 for the player. Not wanting to be responsible for a purchase at this price, Joe hustled back East to take a look at Zittzman, who also had a high-price tag on him, first telephoning President Griffith to meet him at Buffalo, where Newark was playing a double-header.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 1.



# THE NOMINATION

By ARTHUR SOMERS ROCHE

Number Eight of the World's Best Short Stories, "The Nomination," was nominated by William L. Cheney, editor of Collier's, the National Weekly.

YOU could have heard that loud speaker six blocks away. "Shut the thing off," I said to Cummock.

"That's 51 minutes they've been cheering for Landers," he said.

"That's 50 minutes longer than they'll mourn his death," I told him.

"Those delegates are a lot of sheep," said Duveen. "First thing you know, Craven, they'll be out of hand—"

"Say," I said, "if you yellow bums are gonna be stampeded by a lot of yells—sheep mill around a while, but you notice they usually get back home O. K."

"Landers is pretty strong with the delegates," said Cummock.

"Well, what has that to do with the nomination?" I asked.

"His delegates will stay with him to the bitter end," says Duveen.

"Sure they will," I said.

"He's stronger with the rank and file of the party than any one else," said Cummock.

"Sure, he is," I said.

"Look at the reception he got all over the country on that April tour of his," said Duveen.

"I'm looking," I said.

"The farmers are all for him," said Cummock.

"So are the working men," I said.

"The small business men are nutty about him," said Duveen.

"Ain't it the truth?" I agreed.

"And he's jake with the Catholics and aces with the Protestants," said Cummock.

"The atheists like him, too," I said.

"And the Wets are for him, and the Drys think he's fine," said Duveen.

"Makes it almost unanimous for Landers, don't it?" I said.

"Gosh, I don't see how he's going to be kept out of the nomination," said Cummock.

HE pulled the plug on the radio, and we heard a leather-lunged guy announcing that the demonstration for Landers had now continued for 59 minutes.

"Shut it off," I said.

Cummock pushed in the plug. He grinned at me. "Looks like a cinch for Landers, chief," he said.

"They was betting on Bill the Kaiser around this time fourteen years ago," I said.

"But you can't keep Landers out of the nomination," cried Duveen.

"You couldn't keep the Kaiser out of Paris," I said.

"Chief, everybody wants Landers nominated," said Cummock. "And hell make a swell President. Good-looking—the women are crazy about him."

"He's got everything, almost, ain't he?" I said.

"What do you mean, almost?" asked Duveen.

"I mean he's got everything but the nomination," I said.

"Chief, you ain't going to bat your brains out against a stone wall, are you?" asked Cummock.

"I ain't," I told him.

"Then why don't you pass the word along that you're for Landers?" he begged.

"That's a question, why don't I?" I said.

"Hell treat the organization fair," said Duveen.

"Ain't that nice of him? Who wants fair treatment? The organization would get fat on fair treatment, now, wouldn't it?" I asked.

"If Landers is nominated over you opposition, it'll hurt your prestige," said Duveen.

"Don't make me cry," I said.

"Gimme a drink," I said.

Cummock poured me a shot of Scotch.

"Here's to the candidate," said I.

"Whoever he is, here's to him," I downed my shot of Scotch.

"That's a loyal sentiment, chief," said Duveen. "Whoever he is, you're for him. That's good, loyal sentiment. The party first and the candidate second. That's loyal."

"Yes, loyal, and me mean the same thing," I said. "Turn on the radio, Duveen."

Duveen pulled out the plug. The fathead at the mike told us that after 61 minutes the demonstration for Landers was still going as strong as ever.

"Maryland has joined the parade,"



Duveen was crying. "I hope the wife and kids are listening in," he said.

we could hear him shout. "The band is playing 'Maryland, My Maryland!' Senator Wolpus, of Maryland, has grabbed a Landers banner and is waving it."

"Cripes," said Duveen. "If Wolpus withdraws and gives Maryland's vote to Landers—"

"Kennicott, of California, is leading the California delegation into the parade." That announcer was a simple bird; he was almost crying.

"They're singing 'California, Here I Come!'"

"It looks like Landers by acclamation," said Duveen.

"Don't it?" I said.

CUMMOCK was almost crying.

"Chief, I've stayed with you through thick and thin, but I can't hold my seat in the Senate if I oppose Landers."

"Maybe you think you can hold it if you oppose me," I said.

The poor fish wrung his hands. Nice feller, Cummock, but no guts.

"Geh, chief, it ain't that I'm against you, it's that I think Landers is the party's hope. You said yourself, party first."

"Did I? I thought it was Duveen said that," I said. "Shut that dam' thing off."

Cummock pushed in the plug. The telephone rang.

"Answer it," I said.

Cummock answered. "This is Senator Cummock speaking. The Chief?"

He turned to me. "Chairman Platt on the phone."

"Tell him I'm busy," I said.

"He's busy," said Cummock. He listened a minute. "What's that?" he cried. He turned to me. "Chief, the national chairman says that Landers is within 30 votes of the nomination."

"Great," said I.

"He says he can't be kept out of it," cried Cummock.

"Well, that's fine," said I.

"He wants a word from you," said Cummock.

"Give him one," I said.

"What?" he asked.

"Anything you like," I told him.

"Chief," whispered Duveen, "you can't offend the national chairman."

"I can't?"

"No, you can't," he said.

"Well, that seems to be that," I said. I got up and walked to the telephone.

"Hello, Platt," I said.

"Hello, Mr. Craven," said Platt. "Listen, chief," he said. "It's a landslide for Landers. He gets it on the next ballot sure."

"Well, he must be feeling pretty good," I said.

"He'd feel better if he knew you were for him," said Platt.

"What does he care who's for him if the nomination is in his pocket?" I asked.

"Well," said Platt, "you know you're the most prominent man in the party."

"Is that so?" I said. "I thought Landers was."

"He will be if he gets the nomination," said Platt.

"Oh, if he gets it. I thought he had it," I said.

"Listen, chief," said Pratt, "you and he ought to get together."

"What for?" I asked.

"The leading candidate and the leading political power of the party ought to get together," he said.

"All right," I said.

"Shall I bring him around?" he asked.

"All right," said I. "Say," I said. "Tell Wolpus and Kennicott to ring me up."

"Sure," he said.

I HUNG up and sat down again.

"Pour me a shot of Scotch," I said to Cummock.

He poured me a shot of Scotch, and I downed it.

He drank one himself. "To the united party," he said.

Duveen looked hard at me.

"Chief, are you going to swing to Landers?" he asked.

"That rat!" said I.

The telephone rang and Cummock answered it.

"Senator Wolpus, of Maryland," he said.

"All right," I said.

I went to the telephone.

"How's it look?" I asked.

"Looks like Landers," he said.

"Your Maryland delegation caught the fever, didn't it?" I said.

"Well, they stuck to me for twelve ballots, and I released them after that," he said.

"Plenty of Landers sentiment in your delegation?" I asked.

"Nothing else," he said.

"Kill it," I said.

"Fine," he said. "Who'll I give it to then?"

"You'll know," I said.

I rang off. "Pour me a shot of Scotch," I said to Cummock.

He poured me a shot of Scotch and I downed it.

"You're going to oppose Landers?" whispered Cummock. His face was pale and his hands were shaking.

"Chief, you can't get away with it."

"No, I suppose not," I said.

The telephone rang again and Cummock answered it. He couldn't sit still a minute.

"Kennicott of California," he said.

"All right," I said.

I went to the telephone and spoke to Kennicott.

"Looks like Landers," he said.

"Yes," I said. "Quit him."

"Who'll we swing to?" he asked.

"Oh, any one you like," I said. "Why not give my friend Senator Duveen a complimentary vote?"

"Anything you say, chief," said Kennicott.

I hung up.

"Chief, that's mighty nice of you," said Duveen.

"Yes. I'm always doing something nice," I said.

"It'll please the wife and kids."

"It don't mean a dam' thing," I told him.

"Oh, you're always belittling yourself," he said. "Doing something that makes a man's family happy isn't nothing at all."

"Have it your own way," I said.

Cummock quit walking up and down.

votes of the nomination, and it seems certain that I'm to be the choice of the party."

"California has gone for Duveen," I said.

He stared at me, looking like a big punctured balloon. No guts.

"But—but—Kennicott—"

"Listen," I said.

The radio announcer told us that Wolpus, of Maryland, was about to cast his delegation's vote. We heard his voice.

"Maryland . . . votes . . . Duveen," he shouted.

"Nice guy, Wolpus. I told him he'd know, and he did."

We could hear the convention crowd going crazy.

"Shut the dam' thing off," I said. Cummock shut it off.

I looked at Landers. He was white. "Chief, he begged. 'I—'"

"Vice President, if you want it. Secretary of the Interior if you don't. Ambassador to London. What is it?" I asked.

"But the convention—the delegates—the primaries—the people—"

he stammered like a hair-lipped boy. No guts. Couldn't take a beating any more than he could give one.

"You've left out me," I said.

"What's the matter with me? You don't like me?" he said.

"We can't win with you," I told him.

"Why not? It isn't that. You don't like me," he said again.

"Sure, I don't. You're a double-crossing rat," I said. "But if we could win with you, you could be worse than that and I'd be with you. Your friends don't trust you, Landers. That's all."

HE stared at me, and there was tears in his eyes. I don't mind a guy crying for joy, like Duveen, but I hate a guy that cries because he's licked.

"Turn on the radio," I said to Cummock.

He turned it on just in time for us to hear Ohio.

"O-hi-o, O-hi-o—"

"Ohio has joined the stampede to Duveen. Landers is losing steadily. Duveen now has 142 votes."

I looked at Duveen. There was that queer light in his eyes, you know, when Lady Luck bats you right over the head when you wasn't expecting her.

Cummock was dancing up and down. "Chief," he yelled, "why don't you put it over?"

"Yes, why don't I?"

"I'll denounce you before the convention, before the country," said Landers.

"Get out," said I. "You're through," I said.

He got out.

"Pour me a shot of Scotch," I said. Cummock poured me a shot. I downed it. The telephone rang. It was Platt.

"How serious is this Duveen demonstration, Chief?" he asked.

"I thought Landers was all set," I said.

"Has he been to see you?" he asked.

"He just left," I said. "He's going to denounce me."

"That'll be something new for you, won't it, Chief?" Wise guy, Platt. Knows when to laugh.

"Shut him up," I said.

"He's got a big mouth," said Platt.

REMINDED him of that water-power bill when he was governor," I said.

"Oh, ho!" said Platt. "You're afraid that the scandal—"

"Afraid nothing!" I said. "He double-crossed the gang that elected him."

"Is it Duveen?" he asked.

"Ring me up again," I said.

I hung up. I looked at Duveen.

"I want the Attorney General and all the prohibition enforcement appointments," I said.

"You talking to me?" he asked.

"I'm talking to the next President of the United States," I said.

"You can't have them," he said.

"Gosh, you gone crazy?" cried Cummock.

I turned to Cummock.

"Would you give me what I wanted?" I asked.

"You know dam' well I would."

I looked at Duveen.

"You heard what Cummock said," I told him.

"I'm not Cummock," he said.

"Getting high-hat already?" I asked.

"California and Maryland and Ohio don't exactly mean a nomination."

There was a knock on the door.

"Answer it," I said to Cummock.

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The class of 1881, U. S. N. A., was received at the White House by President Coolidge June 1, 1927, upon the occasion of an earlier reunion.

# The Famous Academy Class of '81

One of the Most Distinguished Classes Ever Graduated From the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Whose Members Have Gone Far in Their Chosen Professions, Holds Its Annual Reunion in Washington This Week.

By MARY PORTER RUSSELL.

A MEETING is taking place in Washington this week of unusual interest, even to seasoned residents of this city of conventions, where gatherings from afar of one kind or another are taking place almost every day in the year. This one has no such mighty cause to promote as national defense or pacifism or big business or reform. It is simply the reunion of a college class, yet it stands out clear cut and unique among all the rest. It is the Naval Academy class of '81 that is meeting—"the famous class of '81."

No one knows just who gave it this title. It burst spontaneously into being, no doubt, as many true things do. But the Nation knows that it is no mere empty appellation. The class of '81 has, in fact, reached the topmost rung of its particular ladder, for it is acknowledged to be the most distinguished class that either our proud Military Academy at West Point or our equally proud Naval Academy at Annapolis has yet produced. It stands there, high in the limelight, holding triumphantly out for the world to see the records of the sons who have made possible its enviable position through their brilliant representation in the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, as well as in almost every business and profession in civil life.

And now those that are left of this gallant band are gathering again, full of years and honors, to talk things over, heart to heart, the bonds of affection that unite them grown stronger with the passing decades. On Wednesday they go to the White House to be received by the President, a personal friend of many of them, as has been their custom from McKinley down; thence out to Arlington, and later to the class banquet at the Lafayette. On Thursday they attend the graduating exercises at Annapolis and also the alumni dinner.

The spirit of loyalty and attachment which pervades the group has played as important a role as have their accomplishments in making the class outstanding. What '81 means to at least one of them can be best indicated, perhaps, by a backward journey over a span of months to the time when the Hon. Ovington E. Weller, the class president, was a United States senator from Maryland.

It was a busy afternoon in the senator's office, and the man awaiting his turn in the outer room, being a constituent and true to type, was firing questions at the assistant who had admitted him. He had been glancing over the section of the Congressional Directory dealing with the biographies of the various statesmen.

"Senator Weller seems to have left a good many footprints in the sand," he remarked. "What does he consider the greatest honor that has come to him in life?"

The unworthy purveyor of information did not know, but pondered the question, resolving later to make inquiry.

He hesitated barely a second when asked. "None of them," he answered then, astoundingly.

Reaching down into a drawer of personal belongings, he drew from it a battered reunion program of the Naval Academy class of '81.

"I've been its president for nearly 30 years," he stated simply, "and it's the finest, the realest thing that has come to me in life."

"I could fight my way in the financial world, in politics, even into the United States Senate, but the affection of my classmates wasn't won through fighting."

It's an infinitely bigger thing than all the rest."

"A list of our most eminent men? Well, there are Admiral Uriu, head of the Japanese Navy and a member of the House of Peers; Admiral Henry B. Wilson, who commanded our naval forces at Brest, France, during the World War, had charge of the transportation of our troops abroad and was later Superintendent of the Naval Academy; Maj. Gen. George Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps during the World War, whose wife has recently taken the spotlight away from him by being presented to the British Court; Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen, who commanded the first detachment of Marines sent to Europe during the war; Capt. William H. Stayton, head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment; William W. Russell, who has been United States Minister to Venezuela, Haiti and Siam, and William L. R. Emmet, who invented the turbine engine and is one of the foremost electrical experts in the United States, being a descendant, by the way, of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot.

"And then there were Secretary of War Weeks and Dr. Frank E. Bunts." The past tense here is his only indication that these two dear friends are no longer among the living. "Dr. Bunts was one of the founders of the great Cleveland clinic which ranked second only to Mayo Brothers in this country before the ghastly catastrophe that has just occurred. It was he, together with his two partners and one other Cleveland physician, who endowed the institution with his personal funds and pledged one-fourth of his annual income to its perpetuation. 'Not for profit,' was its purpose, 'but to aid all men.'"

"One of the two of our number in the Army," the senator resumes on a more cheerful note, "was Capt. Charles P. George, whose son, also an officer in the Army who married a member of a family now much in the public eye—a daughter of Vice President Curtis.

"William H. Garity, of Philadelphia, is the leading water gas engineer in the United States, and has, incidentally, acquired a large fortune; Charles W. Stewart is the author of books which have entitled him to a place in 'Who's Who in America,' and H. C. Haines belonged to the third generation in his family to attain the title of brigadier general.

"Another who has lived a most colorful life is Silas H. Wright, from Michigan. He went down into the heart of South America in the Amazon country, gold mining, and there married a Spanish woman, raised a family, amassed a huge fortune and is coming down from New York this year to attend the reunion. He speaks amazing English!

"And speaking of adventurers, none of us could equal Philo N. McGiffin, as true a soldier of fortune as ever sailed the seas. He went to China after graduation, obtaining the unusual employ-

ment by the Chinese government while there of reorganizing the Chinese Navy. He was made an admiral for his pains and when the war between China and Japan came on served jointly with a Chinese admiral in commanding the flagship of the Chinese fleet which engaged in combat with the ships of Serata and Uriu, Japanese graduates of the class of '81, both of whom were also made admirals at a later date.

"That ought to be enough for an honor roll," the senator concludes. "But, of course, it isn't all of them," he adds hastily, in defense of the unnamed members. "That's just to give an idea of what most of them are like. We have everything from poets to multimillionaires, and all of them guaranteed genuine."

It was 52 years ago that the group of eager youths destined to comprise the most notable class Annapolis has yet known, first became banded together. A fine lot of boys, they seemed, but no finer than the hundreds of determined young plebes who had gone before, of the thousands who have since thronged the Academy's historic halls.

There was big, good natured, dependable John Weeks, for example. He

brought with him to the Academy no indication of a latent ability which was to make him successively a member of the New York Stock Exchange, a congressman, a senator, a presidential candidate and, finally, Secretary of War.

It is true that the youngest member of the class, a slight, bright-eyed boy of fifteen, soon to become known to his classmates as "Sam" Weller, after the unforgettable character from "Pickwick Papers," was of the private opinion that in the years to come he would make his mark in the world. His principal ambition for the time being, however, was to have as good a time as a stiff course of study and a stiffer set of conduct rules would permit.

Outside of a mutual respect for one another and a closeness of contact brought about by the alphabetical arrangement of recitation classes, the two boys had little in common. Sam was intense, eager, with outstretched hands—hands that had known hardship and toil in a none too easy early life—grasping for excitement, for all the joys that life might bring; John—never Jack—was as secure as a steadfast rock, and as safe. No one would have been more surprised than they had the statement

been made that they would become known in later years as the Damon and Pythias of the class. Yet the friendship which was to bring them this title was not long after graduation day in its beginning.

Charles W. Stewart, Sam's roommate at the academy, who has been secretary of the class during the long period in which the senator has been its president, and to whom the latter refers as the man who knows more about '81 than any other living person, recalls John as he was in those far-off days in vividly descriptive terms. "He was as rosy as a baby," he says, "and as strong as a man of iron."

Charlie was in a position to know how strong he was, serving with him as he did on the high-hush-hush team, this being a game or stunt consisting of certain acrobatic maneuvers, performed, for safety's sake, on a mattress, by ten men with muscles of steel.

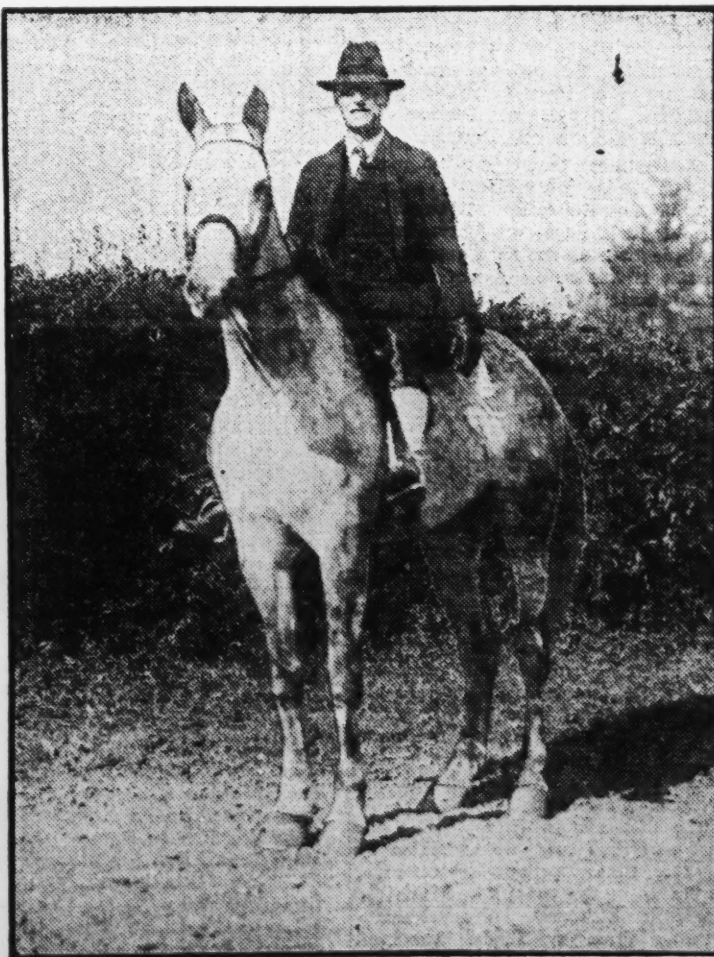
There was another indoor sport which made use of every boy in the academy, though it failed to equal high-hush-hush in popularity. The rules and regulations stated that a bath had to be taken once a week—whether or not it was needed. Great was the wailing and gnashing of teeth when bath day came around. Bathing was not so common in those days as now, and, as Mr. Stewart recalls with painful memories, not nearly so easy of achievement. It was necessary to install an officer whose duty it was to have the boys sign up both before and after the baths were taken. Indeed, it was suspected by the helpless sufferers, that his duty even went so far as to have him eavesdrop on the splashing of the water. There was nothing to do but accept the inevitable. Many have thought it strange that so large a percentage of the boys of '81, having obtained their quota of nautical knowledge, should have left the service to try their lot in civil life. As a matter of fact, the separations were far from voluntary on their part. Not that they had done anything to merit their dismissal. The Navy, at the time, was beginning to find itself overcrowded with junior officers. Something had to be done. So it came about that the act of August 5, 1882, the navy appropriation bill for that year, provided for the disbanding of several classes of naval cadets who had entered the academy with the understanding that they were to be taken into the naval service.

By the time this act went into effect, the class of '81 was just completing the two year cruise then required of graduate cadets before commissions were in order. The big moment when they were to have become officers had arrived, but for most of them it meant nothing. They took their honorable discharges with some bitterness toward fate and state, though with only cordial good wishes for the fortunate few who remained in their chosen calling.

The future, on the whole, looked dark. Of what use was a soldier of the sea in private life? Then determination rose within them and the question was changed to a high resolve to prove that they had not been felled for good by Fate's first blow.

The succeeding years proved how splendidly this resolve was being carried out. Such progress had been made by 1898 that it was confidently predicted by a commentator in that year that before another decade had passed the majority would be in the front ranks of the spheres adopted as their second choice.

Senator Weller had just been taken into the firm of Hornblower & Weeks



Former Senator O. E. Weller, president of the distinguished class, on Lady Gray, his favorite mount.

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# The Capital's Temples to Divinity

WASHINGTON, the National Capital, is becoming the religious capital of the land.

Here, already built or under construction, are magnificent temples of worship rivaling in beauty and grandeur the great cathedrals of the Old World.

From the dawn of history men have felt it to be altogether fitting and proper to erect splendid temples to their gods.

The Parthenon of Athens; the Temple of Diana of the Ephesians, Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem—these were examples of the expression of the religious impulse through great architecture.

The religious life of the ancient Jews centered about the temple in their capital city. There the priests ministered. There was the ark of the covenant and the holy of holies. To the temple the people with one accord retreated in times of national lamentation or to celebrate the victory of the armies of the Lord.

Solomon, we are told, "overlaid the house within with pure gold." Sparing neither expense nor labor, he "garnished the house with precious stones for beauty; and the gold was gold of Parvaim."

The great cathedrals of Europe stand today as an inspiration to all. And the days of cathedral building are not over. For here in the National Capital are being erected the Episcopal Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul, and the Catholic Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, two churches that will stand witness through the ages to the religious life of Washington and the country at large.

The striking thing about the renaissance of church building in Washington is the national character of the movement. Nearly all great denominations have seen the fitness of erecting in the Capital of the land a church that will be representative of the denomination as a whole.

Funds have been collected from churches all over the country to finance the erection and proper endowment of churches here that will be typical of the best in the denomination.

High on Mount Saint Alban's hill is the Episcopal Washington Cathedral. Half-finished, the cathedral already is a thing of beauty.

On the sloping campus of the Catholic University of America the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception is being constructed. The crypt already is finished.

Projected for the near future is the National Presbyterian Church, a Gothic structure to be erected at a cost of about \$5,000,000.

A few weeks ago the corner stone was laid for the National Universalist Church at Sixteenth and S streets.

Proposed, but as yet uncertain, is the erection here of a great national Jewish Temple.

The Rev. Dr. James Shera Montgomery, pastor of Metropolitan National Methodist Church, John Marshall place and C street, recently announced the construction here soon of a new National Methodist Church to be erected "on a scale worthy of a National Methodist Church." Dr. Montgomery is chaplain of the House.

The Southern Methodists already have here a splendid representative church in the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church South, of which the Rev. Dr. W. A. Lambeth is pastor and the Rev. H. R. Deal, assistant pastor. This, "the gift of the South to the Nation's Capital," is Southern Methodism's representative church. It is constructed of Georgia marble, and was built in 1918 at a cost of \$500,000. Dr. Lambeth succeeded the Rev. Dr. Clovis G. Chappell.

The Southern Presbyterians have recently erected the Church of the Pilgrims, dedicated a few weeks ago. This church, at Twenty-second and P streets, was made possible through gifts from the South. Various pews in the edifice are dedicated to Southern States. The Rev. Andrew R. Bird is pastor.

The National Church of the Christians, to supersede the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, will be made possible through the gifts of members of that body from all over the Nation. It will be erected at Thomas circle.

The representative church of the Baptists is the National Baptist Memorial to Religious Liberty, at Sixteenth street and Columbia road, of which the Rev. Dr. Gove G. Johnson is pastor.

This church was made possible through gifts of both the Southern and Northern conventions of the Baptist Church. It was erected at a cost of \$500,000.

President Harding broke ground for the building in 1921. In 1922 the

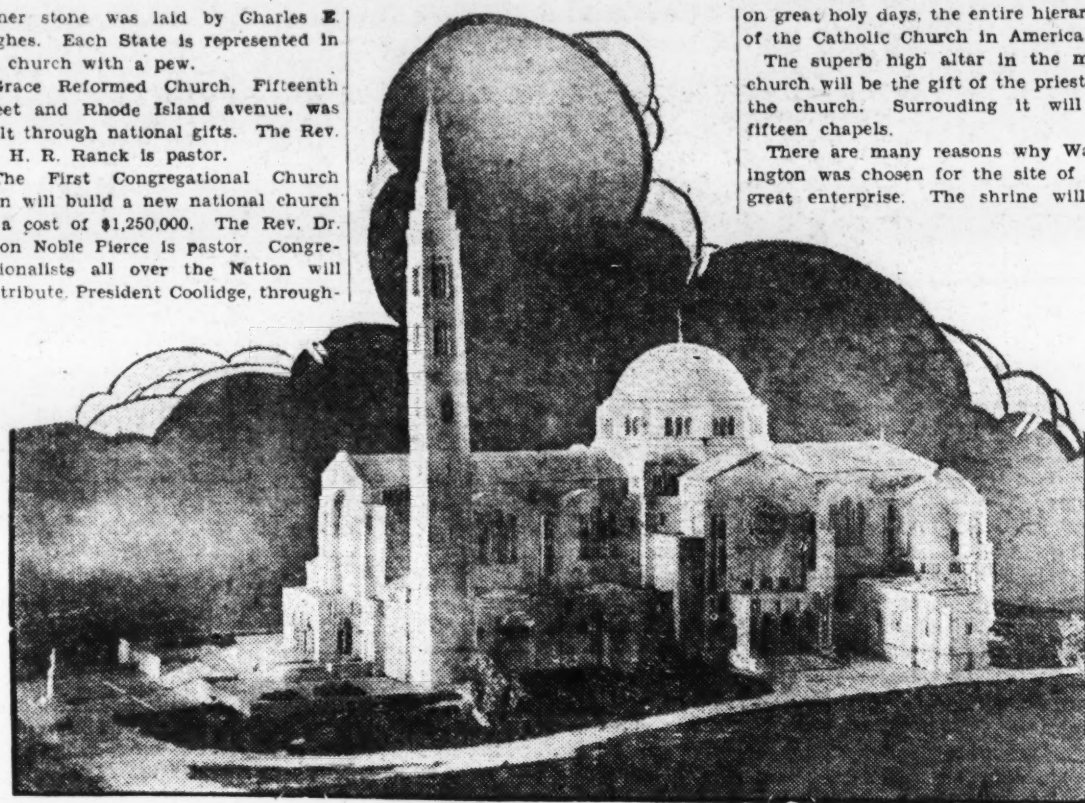
## Churches of All Denominations Plan National Edifices Destined to Make Washington the Religious as Well as Governmental Capital of the United States.

By FRANKLIN LITTELL.

corner stone was laid by Charles E. Hughes. Each State is represented in the church with a pew.

Grace Reformed Church, Fifteenth street and Rhode Island avenue, was built through national gifts. The Rev. Dr. H. R. Ranck is pastor.

The First Congregational Church soon will build a new national church at a cost of \$1,250,000. The Rev. Dr. Jason Noble Pierce is pastor. Congregationalists all over the Nation will contribute. President Coolidge, through-



The architect's conception of the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception at Catholic University as it will appear when completed.

out his administration, worshiped at this church.

The Church of the Holy City, at Sixteenth and Q streets, of which the Rev. Paul Sperry is pastor, is the national church of the Churches of the New Jerusalem.

Work soon will begin on an addition to the impressive Luther Place Memorial Church, at Thomas Circle. Lutheran congregations of the Nation will unite in bearing the expense, and the educational headquarters of the denomination will be placed in the executive offices. The Rev. Dr. George M. Diefenderfer is pastor.

There are, of course, many other beautiful churches in the city, but we are dealing here specifically with those churches, completed, under construction, or projected, that are enterprises of entire denominations.

Of these national churches, the Episcopal Cathedral and the Catholic Shrine are the most monumental undertakings. The only enterprises to compare with them is the projected National Presbyterian Church, on which work has not been started.

The National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception will be one of the great churches of the world. Dedicated to the Virgin Mary, its art treasures will be brought from the far corners of the earth. It will be the gift of Catholics of all over the country.

This supreme effort at church building by the Catholics of America is intended to rank with the great Cathedrals of St. Peter's, Notre Dame, Chartres, Rheims, Seville, Strasburg, Florence and Milan.

Of Romanesque architecture, it will be truly a national shrine, a lofty symbol of the faith of millions.

The church represents a world-wide research, covering twenty centuries, to gather the choicest tributes of artists and writers.

The shrine will have the vast overall length of 465 feet. Its main transept will extend for 238 feet. Its dome, 90 feet in diameter, will tower to 254 feet. The campanile, or bell tower, will soar to 332 feet. In the main church there will be no pews to obstruct the views or diminish the impression of vastness.

The final and complete cost of the vast enterprise has been estimated by the Rev. Father Bernard A. McKenna, in charge of the construction and art works, at \$25,000,000. An approximate estimate given by Father McKenna places the completion of the shrine within fifteen years. This estimate, of course, is tentative.

The majestic dome of the national

on great holy days, the entire hierarchy of the Catholic Church in America.

The superb high altar in the main church will be the gift of the priests of the church. Surrounding it will be fifteen chapels.

There are many reasons why Washington was chosen for the site of this great enterprise. The shrine will be

ing beauty. The Library of Congress, the various art galleries, and other public cultural and educational institutions make Washington the ideal site for the great church.

Three Popes have given the enterprise their solemn blessing and benediction—Pope Pius X, Pope Benedict XV, and Pope Pius XI, the present holy father.

One of the most striking works of art of the shrine will be a magnificent mosaic, based on perhaps the greatest of the Immaculate Conceptions painted by Murillo. This will be a gift of the holy father.

It will be placed in the sanctuary, a fitting background for the main altar, and will represent years of labor in the far-famed mosaic works of the Vatican.

The visitor to the shrine today is impressed with the beauty of the crypt. Though it is just a corner of the basement of the church to be, the crypt has cost \$1,500,000.

The observer, dazzled at the beauty of the crypt, can get but a glimpse of the glory that will be when the shrine is finished.

The crypt is adorned with marble and mosaic. It is cruciform in shape. The prevailing motive of decoration is taken from the Roman catacombs. Ceramic art makes possible the reproduction of the ancient catacomb frescoes.

An illustration is the reproduction of the scene of the "breaking of the bread," said to have been discovered in the catacomb of Priscilla, and dating from the second century.

Famous marble quarries have contributed to the marble mosaic floor, costing upward of \$100,000. The choicest marbles from Italy, Africa, North and South America, have gone into the making of the pavement.

A unique and treasured relic, now in the subbasement, is the Bishop Carroll altar, used by Bishop John Carroll, of Maryland. It was used in the crypt until the installation of the beautiful Mary Memorial altar.

The ceiling of the arch of the crypt is built to support the floor of the basilica, and the tremendous main altar. It is capable of sustaining a weight of nearly 1,000,000 pounds.

The crypt has three great apses, with five altars in each apse. It is lighted by fifteen lunette windows, which are a feature of the fifteen chapels.

The main or Mary Memorial altar dominates the crypt, and at once impresses the visitor. Its base of onyx inlaid with gold cost \$50,000 and was presented by the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae on November 19, 1927.

Marble pillars from all over the world contribute to the beauty of the crypt. Altogether, this superb beginning of the National Shrine gives promise of the greatness of the completed structure.

More advanced in construction, and certainly no less beautiful, is the Episcopal Cathedral.

High on Mount St. Alban, the cathedral dominates one of the most beautiful sections of the city. Heading the great enterprise are the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, and Gen. John J. Pershing.

The charter of the cathedral was granted in 1893 by Congress. The present architects are Frohman, Robb & Little and Cram & Ferguson.

The cathedral is of early fourteenth century decorated Gothic architecture. Its flying buttresses, and towering spires, so typical of Gothic structures, are visible in the already completed apse.

The completed structure will be cruciform in shape, with two transepts forming the arms of the cross. The total length will be 534 feet, and the width at the transepts will be 135. The total area will be 71,000 square feet.

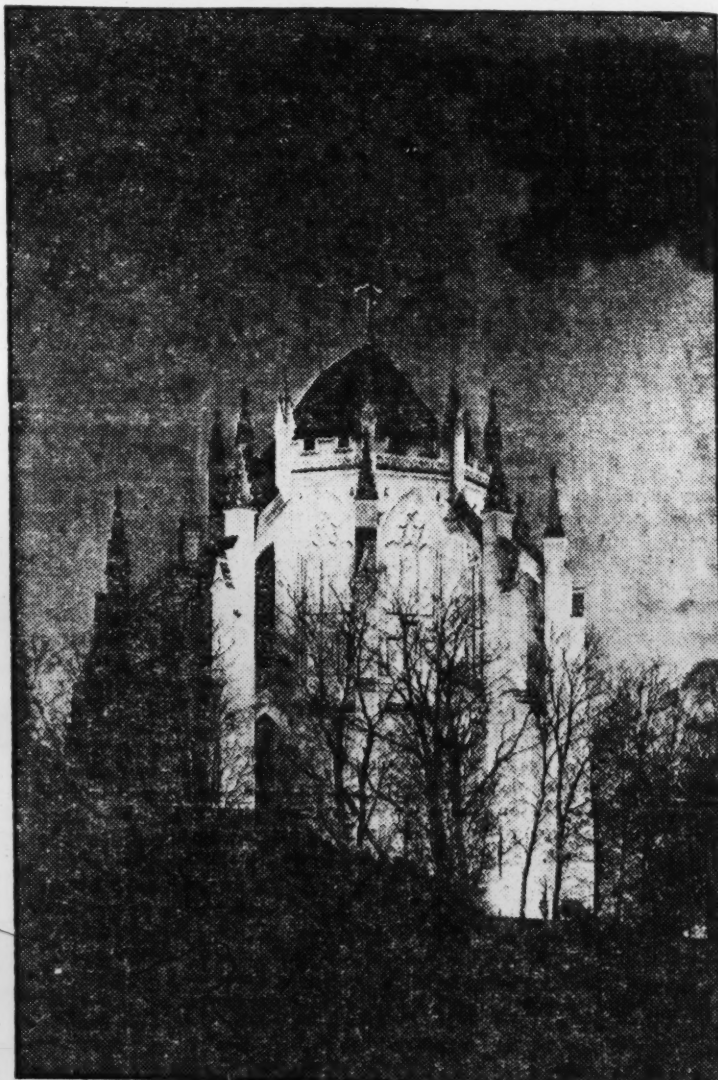
The central tower will be 262 feet high. Since the ground is 400 feet above the Potomac, the tower will rise 100 feet higher above the river than the Washington Monument.

Mount St. Alban is recognized to be one of the greatest cathedral sites in the world. The cathedral close covers an area of 67½ acres.

More than 26,000 persons, from every State in the Union, already have contributed over \$7,000,000 to the undertaking. It is estimated that the eventual cost of the cathedral and associated buildings will be \$30,000,000.

It is impossible to write of the beauty of the completed apse of this great temple without enthusiasm. Majestic, lofty, it is truly a vision in stone of the faith that is making pos-

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A night view of the Episcopal Cathedral at Mount St. Alban, which is being built for the ages at a probable total cost of \$30,000,000.



# The Sandpile School of Diplomacy

Dupont Circle, the Melting Pot Wherein the Children of All the World Are Welded Into a Common Understanding, Points a Lesson for Those in High Places of Society and Officialdom

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE

THERE is no spot in Washington more interesting than Dupont Circle. On one side of it live the money and social barons, who dropped down on Washington a generation ago and precipitated a new problem. On the other are to be found shops and garages and cafeterias and banks and art galleries, a little unit of a great city. From the south comes Connecticut avenue with its mighty rush of traffic, which debouches to the right and then roars before the baronies on north until it is lost in Maryland.

Like most of those abnormalities which L'Enfant designed for a sleepy city that moved leisurely on its legs or more rapidly on those of a horse, this circle was once adorned with a grotesquerie in iron which a proud and haughty nation had erected to that old Admiral Dupont, who once trod the poop-deck of an American warship, drank raw brandy toddies and swore like a jolly tar. He was too good a man to be so badly treated. Our famous sailors have not fared well at the hands of the crew on Capitol Hill. Vide the Farragut monument. It was a new day with a new vision from which sprang the beautiful creation at the Union Station known as the Columbus monument. That means something.

With the coming of that day one of the powder kings also had a vision. Every time he saw the iron monstrosity erected to his grandsire he winced. So the day the market upturned and heaved and he found himself some ten or twenty million dollars richer than when he arose, he went up to Capitol Hill and said to Congress: "Give me that iron thing and I will replace it with a beautiful fountain." And now "that iron thing" is an eye beam in a plumber's castle and the most artistic monument in the city has taken its place. It is the most beautiful thing in Washington that does not wear skirts and make googly eyes.

But this lovely thing set in a bower of lovely trees and surrounded by little parterres of lovely flowers, is not the thing that gives distinction to Dupont Circle. The sandpiles and the children alone do that. Of course, now and then an able-bodied man or a lonely, childless woman will stroll through the park harnessed to a terrier or a pekingese. But though they may arrest your attention you see that they are de trop, they do not fit into the picture, they do not belong. If their tiny charges should happen to run afoul of each other and emit a cricket's growl, you fly the scene ere a tragedy ensues.

Just as the day begins to warm up the children commence their trek to the sandpiles. Some come in baby carriages, some in big limousines with crests and coat-of-arms on the doors, but most of them trudge along, hand clasped to hand of nurse. You see at once that these nurses are English, French, Japanese or Chinese. Their dress betrays them, as the Scripture phrases it.

When came they? you ask. If you lift your eyes as they make their way to this beautiful spot you see that they are the children of the legations, of the baronies, of the high officialdom of the Government, of Congress. Not all of them, to be sure, for some of the plain people, whose nurses are the familiar colored people, send their children there to play in the sand and watch the flowers and the grass grow. They live on you side of Dupont Circle.

If you are so minded, you can spend hours each bright, sunshiny day in this playground, and your stay will be well repaid. You will see other sights besides the children. But you will see those in any of the parks and playgrounds. The thing that will interest you most is the catholicity of the friendships of the children, into whose tender young minds no thought of rank or station or snobbery has yet entered. This is the starting point where the children from many foreign lands who are temporarily located in Washington begin their education. Here they get acquainted with one another and with the children of this city. Here they begin to learn those peculiar ways that mark an American as different from all of God's people.

Every once in a while a Gann affair arises in Washington to focus attention on the Diplomatic Corps and show how undiplomatic it can be. If the elders, splendid and noble gentlemen that they are, had been educated in this country, had, in fact, started their education in the sandpiles of Dupont Circle, there would have been no solemn conclave to discuss the social position of the Vice President's hostess. They would have learned long before they reached man-

hood and womanhood that there is such a thing as being too serious and too dignified; the unconscious humor of the situation would have forced itself upon them, and when like the soldiers in the nursery rhyme they marched up the hill and then down again, they would have done so after the manner of their children at play under the shadow of the murmuring Dupont fountain. Children do not take seriously the dusting off of bright uniforms and the wiping of bloodstains from duelling swords before the battle of the dinner table begins. They rather incline to the good old-fashioned American slogan: "When do we eat?"

No phase of life in the National Capital possesses more interest than this: How do the children from the legations disport themselves? With whom do they play? And what effect is it having on the social life of the great heart of the Nation.

Consider the case of Dr. Alfred Sze, who but lately shook the dust of our streets from off his sandals and took ship for Merrie England. He had been here off on all his life. He came here as a child; he grew up here; he was schooled here in the public schools; and here he learned the ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain in diplomacy. In after years when he came back with a young family of his own, he diplomated better than any Oriental ticketed to Uncle Sam, the equal in his bag of tricks of all the men who had titles of nobility, and all that sort of thing, in front of their regular names.

Among the good-by celebrations given in Dr. Sze's honor was a reception at Central High School, of which he was an honor graduate. His former classmates were there to shed a tear on his shoulder. They came from Congress, from the official life of the Nation and from the various social grades that make up Washington. Every one of them had a good word for the brilliant Chinese diplomat. They even talked about the funny clothes he wore as a student and the long queue that hung pigtail fashion down his back. When Washington read about this reception in its morning papers and saw how un-

public schools and in the private schools of Washington and had them play in the public playgrounds and mix and mingle not only with Washington children but with the children of the other embassies and legations. They got their national training at home, in intimate association with their father and mother and Chinese nurse. But their diplomacy they learned among the children of all nations, of which the United States surely is composed.

There is a story going the rounds of Washington about a little Spanish Creole, from Louisiana, and her elder sister, one 11 and the other 15. Back in the line of their ancestry is the old Spanish admiral who, in the name of God and his royal master, took over the province of Louisiana from the French, and ruled it with a mailed fist. He was a tough old aristocrat, belonging to that historic family which alone is allowed to stand covered in the presence of the king. Quite an honor, to be sure. One of his kinswomen was that pretty Empress Eugenie, who married the little Napoleon the Third.

In her Southern home this little miss had been trained that poverty is no curse so long as your petticoat is clean. One thing thou must not do, saith the Creole decalogue. Thou must be careful with whom thou runneth, lest thou hit thy foot against a stone and take a tumble. This little girl had never been allowed to play with little colored girls or with any little Caucasians whose blood stream did not run as pure as far back as Admiral Cristoforo Colombo, on whose good ship Santa Maria one of her ancestors had sailed to America in 1492.

Voyaging about the City of Washington she had seen and noted the large number of big houses with stone facades which had flag poles stuck out like sore thumbs in front of them. Most of them were decorated with queer shields in colors, with queerer writing on them. When told that they were legations, she could not quite grasp what a legation was. She was soon to learn it where Alfred Sze learned it—in the public schools.

One day her mother heard a merrier laugh than usual in the court-yard of their apartment, and looking out the window spied her spoiled darling running and playing tag with the blackest little darky one ever saw off a Georgia plantation. On her head she jauntily wore a large red bow. Her legs were clad in flesh-colored stockings—black as midnight—and her gingham dress was crossed with bars of colors that would have made

Joseph's coat shed tears of envy. But what mattered all that! The little Creole, though she could not go to school with the little colored girl, could play with her, and aristocrat and janitor's children had the same wild fun that children on the plantation had with children in the quarters in Ole Verginny befo' de wa'.

The next day her father carried her to school—the public school—and the first person she met there was her chum, a little Chinese girl from a legation. That afternoon when this same father came home he found a little Japanese girl from one of the legations in his apartment dancing like mad with his little Creole daughter. The catholicity of Washington child-life then dawned on him. This is the school in which the children of the embassies are being trained so that when they grow up and walk in the paths their dads are treading they will know how to avoid a Gann affair. They will get some matron or man of common sense on the telephone, or drop in to tea and toast, and talk it over as Americans will do, and not be so very solemn about it.

The public schools and the private schools and the colleges and universities of Washington are not the only leveling places which are transforming the children of the embassies. Many, many homes with subdebs and other children in them are thrown open all the while to the larger children from foreign lands, and there they meet not only the American children with whom they go to school, but also the children of the other embassies. This does not apply alone to the ton society folk, but to the great middle class from whom come the Hoovers and the Coolidges and people of that kind who are often chosen to fill the high places in the Government.

Just a little while ago there was visiting this country a group of the most prominent editors in Great Britain. They had toured every part of the United States, had dined with Kiwanis and smoked with Rotary, tossed on Mr. Pullman's hard beds and snoozed on the soft couches of our best hotels; so when they got to Washington they were hauled to the National Press Club to meet the famous editors and reporters who are gathered here from year's end to year's end.

"What can we do to make your stay here a pleasure?" J. Fred Essary, president of the club, asked them.

"For God's sake," said their spokesman, "let us see the inside of some of your homes, how you people live."

That is what tourists all over the

world do not see. That is what the diplomats in Washington seldom see. The way is not open to them to enjoy such a blessed privilege. The inside of the real American home they never penetrate. But their children do.

The youngsters from foreign lands, whether they live in the legations or whether they live elsewhere, are not walled off from the children they meet in the public schools or on the playgrounds of the city. They are invited to these homes and they strike up fine friendships, which mean so much to them in after life, so much to their fathers in the discharge of their duties. Before her parents know it the big sister of the little Creole girl was going to parties with the son of some minister or secretary of a legation or other noble young blood. Here these young foreigners pick up the American language, American ways and American ideals, and take them home and talk about them in the bosom of their families. In this wise also do the American children learn that Japan is not a paint and China not something the cook is always breaking.

Throughout Washington are the homes of the attaches and secretaries and employees of the foreign legations. Their homes are right by the side of the homes of natives; their children soon learn the good old American habit children have of visiting next door, opening the ice box and helping themselves, going into the living room and untuning the piano, in a word, being perfectly at home as the little dears should be. They are welcomed; they are made a part of the family; they are provided for when the family larder is filled. The neighbors expect their children to visit next door, too, no matter who the neighbor might be, and if the ice box is locked and the piano shut tight, then the children do not have to be told that next door has a lot to learn.

In an ever-widening circle the contact with American life spreads until Mrs. Brown's European or Oriental neighbors learn the dignity of housework, the art there is in the successful operation of a frying pan, a washing machine or a vacuum cleaner.

Mrs. Gann, it should not be forgotten, is a typical American housewife, and even while the Gann affair was boiling the photographer caught her at her home, with an apron and work dress on, pruning her roses and digging in the dirt and soiling her hands with it. Maybe that's one reason the diplomats sat on her case in such owlish dignity. Children would never have done that. They would have been in the dirt with Mrs. Gann, weeding the pansies and thinning the onions. They do not have to be taught the lesson of England's great poet laureate, who sang:

"Kind hearts are more than coronets, And simple faith than Norman blood."

Children are children, no matter where they live, whether on Massachusetts Avenue in an embassy or on the west side of Dupont Circle in one of the sandwich houses. They are the unspoiled things that God has placed on earth to keep it steady while the diplomats are rocking the boats.

A year ago one of the most beautiful of the youngsters here, Miss Emilita Teller, daughter of the Mexican Ambassador, gave a party at the embassy. It was a costume affair. Many children went. They dressed some of them in their national costumes, but the American children went as their own fancy or that of their dear mamas dictated, some as pirates, some as infants, some as clowns and some as just any old thing. After all they were just children and they giggled and laughed and disported themselves as children, just as if they were in an American home and were unbent for the moment on having a good time. American ideas and habits penetrated this bit of foreign land, and a good time was had by all.

When the youngsters get grown and are officially introduced to Washington society and to official society a change comes in their lives. They become more formal. The young ladies of the French Embassy and other young ladies of their rank join the Junior League and go in for things that Washington society goes in for. They are now on dress parade. Occasionally you will see one pass through Dupont Circle led by a little dog; but more often you find them on the golf courses or riding in Rock Creek Park or motoring with their friends. Diplomacy has entered their heads. They are now a part of the machine. If they have been educated as well as Alfred Gann was, how happy they can be.



The Dupont Circle sandpiles, the Capital's juvenile melting pot.

Henry Miller Service.



# WHO'S MAKING ALL THAT NOISE?

## Novel Experiments With the Phenomena of Sound Scientifically Explain Certain Mysterious Vibrations That Murder Sleep.

By WILLIAM M. LAAS.

WHEN the raucous strains of "You're the Cream in My Coffee" or "I Paw Down—Go Boom!" filter through the walls of your bedroom at 3 o'clock in the morning and shatter your choicest dreams, don't grab an ax and head wildly for your next door neighbor's radio. Sit down, bathe your fevered brow and consider. For, although the noise may seem to come from the next apartment, the offender may be five floors below on the other side of the building—or, for that matter, in the next block.

A sound can do most phenomenal things. Startling in some obscure corner of a building where one would think it to be pretty well locked in and unable to escape to nearby rooms, the sound may leak out in some mysterious way and travel a long distance before it again pops into hearing. That radio which seems so close to you may be surprisingly distant.

In a recent demonstration before the New York Electrical Society, R. F. Norris, of the Burgess Laboratories in Madison, Wis., showed how sounds can emerge from unexpected places. Shaftways for an elevator, dumb-waiter or ventilation act as speaking tubes under certain conditions, and even the framework of the building itself may be as effective a carrier of melodies and rackets as a telephone wire.

A sound, of course, is a vibration, either of a solid substance or of particles of the air. You hear the sound when the vibration, which travels in widening circles like water waves, reaches your ear and causes a similar rapid movement in the delicately adjusted bones of that organ.

To illustrate the manner in which noises can be carried through metal framework Mr. Norris set up a strange-looking apparatus consisting of a long rod and a derby hat. At one end of the rod, which was held rigid, he placed a machine called an oscillator. This device was used to set up a vibration in the rod. It was just as if the long stick were beaten rapidly on the end with a tiny hammer. At every beat the rod would move a bit away from the hammer and then swing toward the hammer before the next beat. The movement, however, would be so rapid as to be unnoticeable except to the ear or the sense of touch.

As long as the derby hat was kept away from the vibrating rod the only sound it gave out was a barely perceptible hum like that made when you play a phonograph record with a toothpick. Then the crown of the derby was held against the end of the pole opposite from the oscillator. Immediately the contraption burst into loud and melodious music which it maintained as long as it was kept vibrating.

The derby hat acted as a diaphragm. The end of the rod itself was not large enough to take hold of the air so to speak, and set it vibrating sufficiently for the ear to catch the sound. When

the derby was held to it, however, the vibration was imparted to the hat, which was of sufficient size to move enough air to amplify the sound.

In the same way the metal framework of an apartment house, coupled with a thin partition, can make a vibration audible. Simply substitute the framework for the rod and the partition for the derby hat in the experiment and you have the arrangement. The source of the sound sets up a vibration in the framework. At the point where the partition is attached—if the connection is fairly perfect—the sound wave is passed on to a large surface. The wall of your room itself gives forth the offending noise.

Shaftways are probably the commonest routes over which unwelcome sounds are accidentally carried, for no peculiar structural freaks are necessary to transform them into speaking tubes. It is strange, however, that a sound may become completely lost in such a tube if it is only properly lined.

One of Mr. Norris' experiments demonstrated this phenomenon with two sheet-metal ventilating pipes. One was lined with balsam wool, held to the inner surface of the tube by a metal sheet punctured with numerous small holes. The other tube was unlined. A small phonograph was placed at the mouth of the unlined pipe and pulled slowly into it. There was no noticeable effect upon the intensity of the sound. When the phonograph was pulled into the lined pipe, however, its sound gradually faded. It was found that all but 1½ per cent of the sound was absorbed by the lining.



Talking through the hat, which acts as a loud speaker.

A THIRD way in which sounds may be carried over a long distance is by reflection. Sound may be reflected from one smooth surface to another so that it passes completely around a circle. Every one knows, for example, how by arranging a number of mirrors around him he can see the back of his neck. Sound, being a vibrating wave like light, acts in much the same way.

By some accidental arrangement of reflecting surfaces, you may hear sounds originating a considerable distance away when other sounds do not interfere. A room facing a blank wall is usually noisier than one opposite a group of buildings of various shapes and sizes.

In acoustics, study of the phenomenon of reflected sounds has been reduced to an exact science. If an auditorium or theater is not properly constructed the speaker's voice may go directly to his audience along one path and to the ceiling and from there to the audience along another path. If the sound wave reflected from the ceiling traverses a much greater distance than the wave which travels directly the audience will hear an echo. When there are too many echoes a disagreeable confusion is likely to result.

To see what happens to a sound wave, stick your finger into a bathtub full of water and watch the ripples. They run to the sides of the tub, where they are reflected to another side and

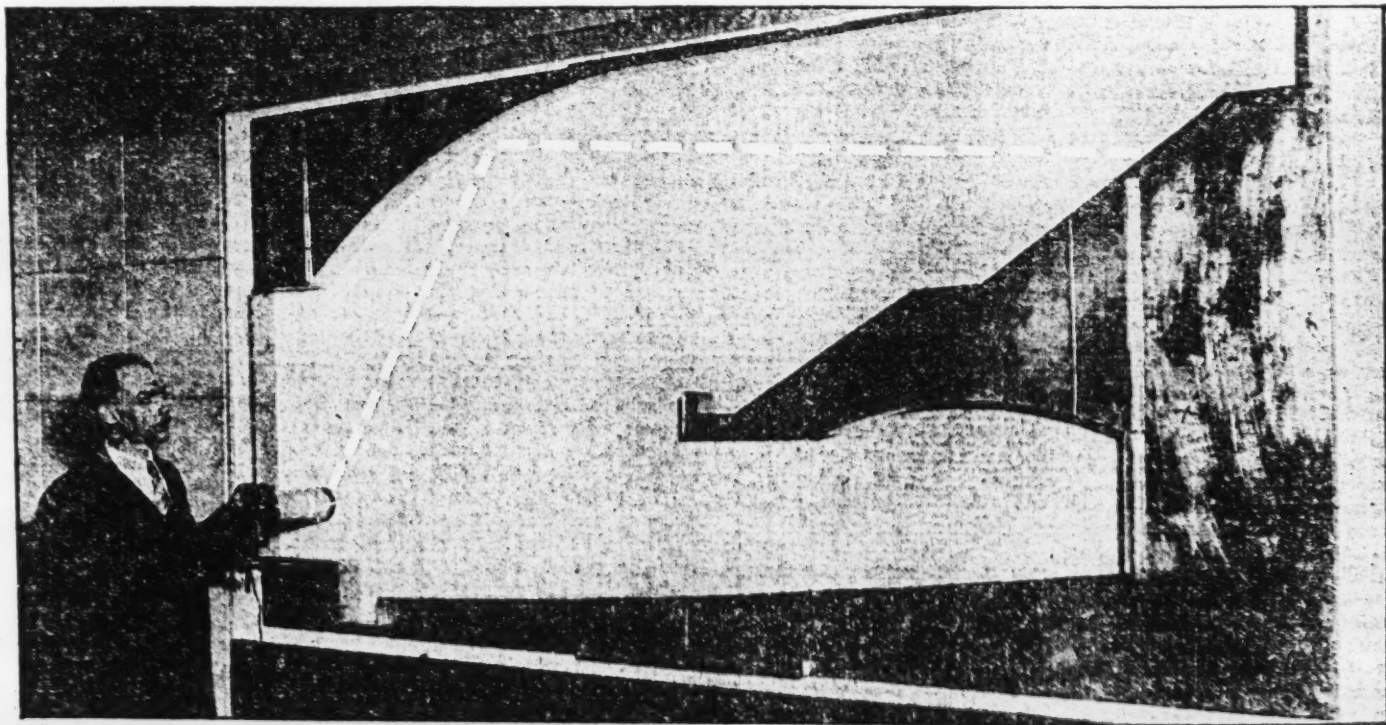
meet other ripples going in all directions. In a moment what started as an orderly series of circular waves becomes a confusing jumble. In the same way a sound can lose its clearness because of the shape of the room in which it is delivered.

On a model which represented a cross-section of an auditorium, Mr. Norris demonstrated with a beam of light how echoes can be controlled. When the ceiling of the miniature hall was curved to a certain degree the light, placed on the speaker's platform, was reflected from the ceiling to the middle seats of the orchestra pit. If this were a sound wave instead of a light wave a disagreeable echo would have resulted at that point, since the distance traversed by the reflected sound was much greater than that which traveled direct. By flattening out the curved ceiling a bit the wave was reflected into the rear seats of the balcony, where it would have been of benefit to the listeners, as it arrived at almost the same time as the sound coming on a direct line.

An interesting example of the effect of acoustics on sound was shown a short time ago when the volume of noise in various places was measured. The quietest place in New York City was found to be the subway when no trains were passing. But when a man standing near the measuring apparatus rustled a newspaper the volume of noise reflected from the smooth walls and ceiling of the underground tube immediately jumped enormously.

One of the strangest freaks of sound is sympathetic vibration—a sort of un-electrical radio. You might have a vase in your living room—silent enough most of the time—which will give forth a melodious bellow when a certain note on the piano is struck. The vase acts like an organ pipe and will make music when a vibration of certain frequency (or speed of vibration) reaches it. When a note of that particular frequency is sounded nearby the vase responds with the same note.

In fact, the only way to keep noise entirely out of your bedroom is to pad the room with hairfelt. Then wear earmuffs.



Experiment in a theater auditorium, showing how ceiling curve directs the path of sound waves.

## The Academy Class of '81

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.

when this was written. He was finding himself, though the struggle had been a hard one. Almost he could forget the black misery of the days when he had been told he might go blind, his eyes strained from work in the Postoffice Department by day and at the National Law School by night. The fact that he was an honor graduate of the latter institution had been of small solace until his eyes were on the mend.

Even after that happy eventuality his outlook was not exactly cheerful. He was in debt, jobless and in love; a desolate combination. Yet not quite hopeless, for there was one way out—borrow enough money in a lump sum to put him on his feet. So he wrote to John Weeks and explained the situation. John had been surveying in Florida for the magnificent sum of \$50 a month, and had just gone up to Bos-

ton to engage in business there; but he was the sort of person one turned to in an emergency.

His reply came by return mail, and with it a check for \$800, gladly and freely loaned. The world was suddenly a rosy place for Sam. In a few days, he had paid his smaller debts, married the only girl and bought tickets for Wichita, Kans., arriving there with \$50 in his pocket and no particular prospects in view.

It would seem that Kansas was not the best place in the world to make money in those days. Yet he managed to gather together enough cash while there to pay his debt to John Weeks. And here is the point of the story. When the note was returned to him he found that it was endorsed by Henry Hornblower John, penniless himself, had borrowed to lend and characteristically had made no mention of the fact. The senator would doubtless never have discovered the circumstances had it not been for the endorsed note, which he still keeps as a memento.

Mention has been made of the class reports. These were inaugurated soon after the solemn occasion of the wholesale separations from the service in 1883, as a means of informing each member of the class as to the whereabouts and welfare of his former comrades. They consisted of letters to the secretary or president by the various members, bound into one volume for distribution.

The letters, coming from such widely divergent spots as Japan, Africa, Europe, South America and 23 different States of the Union, were filled to a degree with local color, as well as with the spirit of the times in which they were written.

The reports were succeeded after 1900 by the class reunions, which have been held on an average of every two years up to the present time. Many of these gatherings have been attended by Presidents of the United States, Cabinet officers and foreign dignitaries. The reunion of 1909 having been the occasion of an especially gala celebration, with

President Taft, his Cabinet and nearly all the leaders in Washington official life on hand to pay honor to Admiral Uriu from faraway Japan, and his wife, Baroness Uriu, the first Japanese woman to graduate from Vassar.

In 1921 Admiral Uriu was again sent to Washington by his government to attend a reunion. President Harding being present at the class dinner to welcome him on this occasion. While here the admiral invited the class to hold its next meeting in his own country. The idea was an alluring one, but, on first thought, far from feasible. Then Senator Weiler made up his mind to carry it through. Impossibilities, he had found, could be changed to possibilities through determined effort.

Thus it happened that May of 1922 found more than half the living members of the class—about 28—with members of the party making 57, leaving Norfolk on the transport Henderson for the reunion of July 4 in Tokyo.

So strong is the bond between the members of the class that they have had an area set aside for them in

Arlington Cemetery, where they, with their wives, expect to be buried, that they remain together in their last sleep.

With each meeting of the class, the visit to the cemetery becomes more of a sacred rite. It is not so much in sorrow that the members file their way into the hushed and peaceful area which has been designated as their own—for most of them have attained a philosophy too big for vain regrets—as in a spirit of deep tenderness for their classmates both living and dead. It is as if they would prove to the latter that they are not forgotten and, in so doing, bind themselves more closely to those who will return with them to reunion activities of a deeper and more poignant significance.

And so the reunion of 1929 will be a happy one, as will those of the many years to come. The toasts will be drunk on Wednesday night by infinitely wiser and more tolerant men than those who celebrated the first reunion, but their enthusiasm will remain unchanged. "Long live '81," came the cry from each heart then, and now and always it will be "Long live '81."



# WHAT HEROES SAY AS THEY DIE

**Marshal Foch, Like Napoleon, Was Thinking of the Army; Nathan Hale Spoke Undying Words of Patriotic Devotion; Tom Hood Passed Out With a Joke on His Lips.**

By MARJORIE MEARS

**"LET US GO!"** Thus in his last words Marshal Foch unconsciously used a phrase which was the watchword of his whole life. Sitting in an armchair by an open window, the great Marshal of France inquired of an attendant if the bed was ready and had been warmed. Receiving an affirmative answer, Foch spoke those characteristic words, "Allons y!" When Jean Folaize, the young interne, stepped forward to take the sick man in his arms there was a slight straining upward, his head drooped and the gallant warrior was gone.

Marshal Foch rests beside that other impassioned soldier of France in the golden-domed Hotel des Invalides. When Napoleon lay dying on a poor cot on the Island of St. Helena his last thought was of the nation he had led to triumph. A terrific storm raged all through the night of his death.

"Mon Dieu—France—head of the army," the watchers heard him murmur. They listened—and waited. But Napoleon did not speak again. Whether he was dreaming or delirious or bidding them both farewell, these words, the army and France, were his last.

Seldom do the last words of noted persons express any great thought. The Nathan Hales are rare. "I only regret that I have but one life to give to my country," has become a tradition. Usually the end of a long battle with disease is marked by a calmness and an absence of strong emotion. The drowsiness of a child who has played all day in the open air seems to come with the ebbing of life. Thus after saying, "I must sleep now," Byron sank into the lethargy from which he never roused.

Countless men and women have said, just before the end, that few things in life were so painless as its close. "I thought that dying had been more difficult," Louis XIV said to his attendants. On his deathbed Dr. William Hunter, distinguished eighteenth century physiologist, murmured, "If I had strength to hold a pen I would write down how easy and pleasant a thing it is to die." And a little while before she died in her husband's arms Elizabeth Barrett Browning said, "It is beautiful."

In many instances the dying commands of great men have referred to some trivial matter. More than 2,000 years ago Socrates drank his cup of hemlock. He walked about the room until the poison began to take effect. Numbness paralyzed his legs. He lay down upon his back and covered himself up. He had begun to grow cold, when he uncovered his face and said, "Crito, I owe a cock to Aesculapius; will you remember to pay the debt?" "The debt shall be paid," replied Crito. "Is there anything else?" To this question the great philosopher made no answer—the poison had reached his heart.

Gen. Winfield Scott's last words were, "James, take good care of the horse." Likewise Charles II's dying thought was for his pet: "Don't let poor Nelly starve," was his final request, but in this case the reference was to the beautiful actress Nell Gwynn.

Walt Whitman's last words happened to be said of Thomas Donaldson, an enthusiastic friend, and later his biographer. Thus when he came to die himself, the author of that moving poem about death, "O Captain! My Captain!" merely said of his friend, "Oh, he's a dear, good fellow."

"What is that?" exclaimed Robert Louis Stevenson, clasping his head in both hands. Whether he saw some inward vision or only heard a great rushing sound when the blood vessel burst in his head will never be known, for shortly afterward the hunter was "home from the hill and the sailor home from the sea."

Authorities disagree over the last words of George Washington. Some say they were, "I am about to die and I am not afraid to die." His secretary, Tobias Lear, who was with



Statue of Nathan Hale, by MacMonnies, City Hall Park, New York.

Washington to the end, records a similar conversation which, however, took place earlier on the day of his death when the great President said to Dr. Craik, "Doctor, I die hard, but I am not afraid to go." His last words were spoken to Mr. Lear some time later: "I am just going; have me decently buried and do not let my body be put into the vault in less than two days after I am dead." And more weakly, "Do you understand me?" The secretary replied that he did, and Washington added, "Tis well." About an hour later he was dead.

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, the second and third Presidents of the United States, died on the same day—July 4, 1826. Both men had been anxious to live until that day, when their country would celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of its Declaration of Independence. Some historians claim that Adams' last words were "Independence forever!"

Others say they were, "Jefferson survives!" If he said the latter he was mistaken, for by a strange coincidence Jefferson had already died at an earlier hour of the same day with the words, "I resign my spirit to God; my daughter to my country" on his lips.

Abraham Lincoln never spoke after the assassin's bullet pierced his head. But the last words of his murderer have a prophetic ring. Wounded and dying, John Wilkes Booth raised his hands, looked at them and muttered, "Useless, useless!"

Oscar Wilde's last words, of course, are famous. It will be recalled that as he lay dying in the cheap little hotel in Paris he overheard the clamoring of his creditors in the adjoining room. Just before he died he remarked, "I see, gentlemen, that I am dying as I have lived, beyond my means."

Nor did Thomas Hood's humor desert him on his deathbed. It is said that when a mustard plaster was applied to

his thin, wasted feet he smiled and remarked feebly that there was "very little meat for the mustard."

Most authorities agree that Daniel Webster's last coherent utterance was, "I still live!" And some historians ascribe them to the fact that shortly before Webster's death the doctor, thinking his patient was unconscious, directed the nurse to give him a tablespoonful of brandy every half hour until a certain time, and thereafter "if he still lived." Webster overheard the whispered words and so, when the nurse came to his bedside, he murmured, "I still live."

The force of trivial habit appears in the pitiful contrast between the circumstances of her death and the last words of Mme. Elisabeth, sister of Louis XVI. When she ascended the scaffold the executioner roughly pulled apart the clasp which fastened the front of her gown. Turning to one of the bystanders she said, "In the name of modesty, cover my bosom!" Meeting the same fate, her brother, the king, advanced, bareheaded and with his arms tied, to the edge of the scaffold and began to address the mob:

"Frenchmen, I die innocent; it is from the scaffold and about to appear before God that I tell you so. I pardon my enemies; I desire that France—Drums drowned his voice. His executioners seized the king and threw him down. The knife dropped and Louis XVI was added to the victims of the French Revolution.

More than one poignant last remark has been heard in the shadow of the scaffold. "It will be but a momentary pang," whispered Maj. Andre. With the words, "Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit," Mary Queen of Scots laid her head on the block. And

an old account records the dying philosophy of Sir Walter Raleigh: "Then being asked which way he would lay himself on the block, he made answer and said, 'So the heart be straight, it is no matter which way the head lieth.'"

The business of dying was not easy for James Russell Lowell or Benjamin Franklin. "Oh, why don't you let me die?" murmured Lowell. On the day of his death Franklin is said to have insisted on getting up to have his bed remade, as he wished "to die in a decent manner." Later, in response to his daughter's advice to change his position so that he could breathe more easily, he uttered his last words, "A dying man can do nothing easily."

The great adventure has meant different things to different men. The shadows of evening and death closed around Goethe. "More light! More light!" he cried. To Henry Ward Beecher death was a challenge. "Now comes the mystery," he said. On the other hand Schiller, sinking into his last sleep, looked up to say, "Many things are growing plain and clear to my understanding." While with his last words Machiavelli declared the cynical doctrine of his unbelief somewhat as follows: "I desire to go to hell and not heaven. In the former place I shall enjoy the company of kings and princes, while in the latter are only beggars and hermits."

Naturally, the last words of military men have become famous. Gen. Patrick Sarsfield, as recorded by the historian McCann, mortally wounded on the battlefields of France while serving in the French army, lifted his bloody hand above his head and as he died he cried out: "Oh, would that this had been for Ireland!"

## The Nomination

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.

He let in Forester of the Met Bank. He didn't even bother to shake hands. "Is Landers out?" he asked.

"He's out," I said.

"He was safe. He promised"—

"He's out," I said again. "You know Senator Duveen, don't you?"

"Sure, I do," he said. Glad to see you, senator." He turned to me. "The Federal Reserve?"

"Talk to the senator," I said.

He puffed his lips like a boy blowing bubbles. "You don't mean?"

"Don't I?" I said. "Why don't I?"

Forester was fast on his feet.

"Senator, I congratulate you. If Mr. Craven is for you. About the Federal Reserve. We'll want certain assurance."

"I ain't got any," I interrupted him.

Forester stared at me. "But Mr. Craven, if the interests I represent?"

"Listen," I said, "I'd like promises. I'd like a lot of things. But we've got to win. This Landers can't win. Nobody that's been too prominent in the last four years has a chance to win. Duveen can win."

"But if he'd just assure us?"

"You've heard me," I said. "That'll be all."

He looked at Duveen. "Senator, I congratulate you."

Nice feller, Forester. He didn't get to be the banker he was by batting his brains out against stone walls. He went out.

Duveen got up from his chair and looked out the window. Sort of got calm, all of a sudden.

"It's a big thing, being President," he said.

"Kinda big," I said.

"Why have you picked me, chief?" he asked.

"Sounds like a story-book," I said. "Noble hero refuses deal with villain."

"It's a big job, being President," he said.

"You can do it," I said.

"By God, I will do it," he said.

He shook hands with me.

Nice feller, Duveen. Guts. And they got to have guts if you're going to put them in the White House. Once in a while a jellyfish gets there, but mostly not.

Platt rang me up again.

"It's Duveen," I told him.

Then I turned on the radio and listened.

THE END.  
(Copyright, 1929.)

NEXT WEEK—"Neighbors," by Elaine Stern Carrington.

**Poodle Uses Peg Leg.**

Ypsilanti, Mich. (U.P.)—A peg leg hasn't interfered seriously with the life of Fritz, a French poodle dog belonging to Stanley Fairbanks, Jr., in Ypsilanti High School, and today the pet is tottering on his three good legs and the artificial one.

Fritz is the oldest dog in Ypsilanti, as disclosed by the record books of the city treasurer, where his 16 years tops them all.

In his pup days Fritz sustained a severed left hind leg when he was caught in a mowing machine. A carpenter substituted a wooden support, which he used for a long time, although it was badly gnawed by the pup.

Since that accident, in itself sufficient to spell doom to most dumb animals, Fritz has recorded many tragedies on his roster of misfortunes; he has been run over by an automobile, a milk wagon, and has come out much the worse in several bloody combats with other dogs.

During the World War Stanley sought to change the pet's name from Fritz to "Liberty," but the dog wouldn't stand for it, so "Fritz" he will remain until death.

**Woman Student at 93.**

Lansing (U.P.)—Ambition knows no age limit. Mrs. Helen E. Cornell Belmar, 93, is studying French at night school, and has progressed to the point in her studies where she may soon point to her own English translation of a French novel.

**Hoover Gift to Quakers.**

Geneva, N. Y. (U.P.)—President Hoover has been revealed as one of the donors to the Quaker fund for the Hicksite Memorial here. The fund was raised to erect a memorial on the site in Farmington, Ontario County, from which the old Friends Meeting House was removed some months ago.



# Houdini—The Master Magician By Harold Kellock

## CHAPTER 3.

### HOUDINI MAKES HIS ESCAPE AT SCOTLAND YARDS.

THE Great Houdinis had very humble beginnings. Precarious weekly engagements in small beer halls and dime museums formed their beat, and they were glad to fill those. Ten shows or more a day formed the regular routine and their combined salary was usually \$20 a week.

Whenever they were desperate for work, Houdini would wire to Chicago, and Mr. Hedges, manager of Kohl and Middleton's, would send car fare and give them an engagement.

They worked on what was called the Curio Stage, where all the freaks were exhibited. Ten to twenty shows a day were the rule. Houdini would do the handcuff escapes alone every other show, so that his wife's performances—she sang and danced—would be cut to a maximum of ten, for she was never of robust health. The handcuff act, however, attracted little attention, for in those early days Houdini seemed unable to sell his audiences on it.

One morning, when they were playing a concert hall in a small town in Wisconsin, Mrs. Houdini was reading one of the local papers when her eye caught this astonishing notice:

Challenge! I, the undersigned, have deposited with the manager of the theater, one hundred dollars (\$100), which I will forfeit to the person who can handcuff me so I can not escape. Harry Houdini, Handcuff King and Jail Breaker.

The item frightened her nearly out of her wits. One hundred dollars! She had never seen so much money. She rushed to Houdini, who shamefacedly admitted that he had saved that amount, but dared not tell her for fear she would demand a new coat.

This sudden affluence filled Beatrice Houdini with pride. She clipped the item and mailed it to her sister Stella, who had surreptitiously kept her in clothes since her marriage. Stella naturally showed the clipping to her mother, who immediately fainted. The poor woman had only the vaguest notion how the man her daughter had married supported himself; but she now gathered from the clipping that Beatrice was married to a jail-breaker.

Back in New York, the Houdinis had several small engagements at Huber's Museum, on Fourteenth street.

Every morning Houdini would be out of bed at 5 and off to the market, where he would buy for the day such things as their slender purse permitted. On the way back he would drop into a restaurant and fetch the morning coffee in a tin can. While his wife straightened up the little furnished room, he would be out in all sorts of weather, visiting barrooms, buying cards, doing tricks to pay for them. Usually he was offered drinks. As he never used alcohol, he became an adept at refusing without causing resentment.

Once when the Houdinis were playing at Huber's, E. F. Albee, the youthful manager of the Keith circuit, who had a habit of prowling about looking for talent, drifted into the museum and watched the show. Houdini's handcuff act made a great impression on him, and eventually he got the magician into an engagement at the Keith House in Boston. He was the first Houdini fan among the Eastern managers, and remained one of Houdini's oldest friends to the end. "I saw every one of Houdini's tricks and stunts," he once remarked, "and I haven't the least idea how he did a single one of them."

However, long before Houdini played Keith's he received a summons which he thought might prove a short-cut to fame. This was at the beginning of 1895; he was 20 years old, and he and his wife were filling obscure engagements in the South. He was appearing at a concert hall owned by Capt. West, grandfather of George West, the dancer, when he received a wire from an agent announcing that he and his wife were booked to play Tony Pastor's, in New York.

Tony Pastor's! Houdini could hardly believe it. That famous hall was still in its glory, in the nineties a national institution, as well known in its way as its immediate neighbor, Tammany Hall. Houdini was so excited by the prospect that he spent all his money advertising in the theatrical papers: "Next week at Tony Pastor's—The Great Houdinis, Harry and Bessie." Capt. West advanced the fare to New York.

But the week at Tony Pastor's did not prove any open sesame to fame, even though they carried away with them an indorsement written by the



Within ten minutes after Houdini had been left manacled in this cell he walked into headquarters.

mighty Tony himself. For players and politicians alike, fame follows publicity. Houdini's minor act, in the worst position on Tony Pastor's bill, was naturally ignored by the New York papers. Houdini had not yet learned the peculiar art of so dramatizing his great skill as to compel the attention of news editors.

Falling to break into first-class engagements by way of Tony Pastor's, the Houdinis, in the spring of 1895, joined Welsh Brothers' Circus, a ten-trout-thirt' show without animals, which toured the smaller Eastern towns during the open season.

The show had a banner outside the tent depicting a most ferocious "wild man." In most towns no one missed the wild man, but in one of the one-night stands a crowd of young fellows began to demand him. "Where's your wild man? Where is he?" The cry was gradually taken up through the audience.

A hasty back-stage consultation was held, and Houdini volunteered to add the wild man to his repertoire. An old wooden cage was found for him, he rumbled his hair (which, in those days, he wore long and bushy), improvised clothes out of some old sacks.

The ring master made a preliminary address about the capture of the wild man in the depths of the Java jungle after he had terrorized the countryside, and described how he lived on a diet of raw meat, cigarettes and cigars. Then the cage was drawn in, with Houdini growling and tearing at a bit of raw meat. The wild man was an immediate hit and became a permanent feature.

On one occasion Houdini's cleverness with locks served his little circus associates well. One Sunday the circus gave a show at a little place near Providence, R. I., and a zealous blue-law sheriff arrested the whole troupe for violating the Sunday law. When the sheriff gathered in all the performers Mr. Welsh had left for a flying trip to New York, so they had no defender. After a brief hearing, the sheriff locked the troupe in the town jail overnight, pending a further disposition of the case.

In the lockup the fat woman wept bitterly. Her cell was too small, and she was wholly uncomfortable and miserable. So, after the sheriff had gone off and everything was quiet, Houdini deftly picked the locks of the jail and the whole company stole quietly back to the big tent. The next day Mr. Welsh arrived to fix matters with the sheriff and the circus pulled stakes and went quietly away from there.

The Houdinis were both quick tem-

pered, so they had to develop a technique to avoid domestic flare-ups. The system of signals whereby they could converse quietly in the midst of company was helpful. One of Houdini's cues was the raising of the left eyelid three times. This was the signal for his wife to be quiet, as she was committing some indiscretion. "Doubtless Houdini used it more than any other signal in our code," says Mrs. Houdini.

Houdini had a novel way of ending petty quarrels. "Whenever I got angry," Mrs. Houdini relates, "he would leave the house and walk slowly around the block. In a few minutes, he would open the door and toss his hat into the room. If it was not thrown out again he would enter. If the hat was thrown out he would go away for another few minutes."

"On one occasion my bad temper made me obdurate to Houdini's overture of the hat. He had been putting a new electric bulb in my room for me, and he dropped the bulb, which shattered to bits on the floor. I upbraided him severely for his carelessness. He got a second bulb, and in his agitation this also slipped from his fingers and was smashed. With that I treated him to an unbridled outburst, and he hastily left the house. After some minutes, according to his custom, he cautiously slipped the door open and tossed his hat in. This performance was repeated several times, with



The thing that gave Harry Houdini his first lift out of obscurity was the development of the handcuff trick.

intervals between. Then he vanished for an hour. At the end of that time a messenger appeared with an envelope, on which this legend was typewritten: 'To be delivered in a hurry to Mrs. Houdini, then Exit Rapidly.' Within were these formal words:

Mr. Houdini wishes to inform Mrs. Houdini that the first globe fell out of his hand, but the second one slipped. He wishes to convey his sorrow, and promises that the one that fell will never fall again.—Mr. Houdini, Friend Husband.

"It was impossible to be angry very long with a husband of that kind."

The thing that gave Harry Houdini his first lift out of obscurity was a development of the despised handcuff trick, which most of his early audiences gazed upon with such a marked lack of enthusiasm.

There has been much learned discussion—and much nonsensical speculation, in every civilized language—as to how Houdini escaped from handcuffs and prison cells under most abnormal and rigorous conditions. Many persons have explained the mystery by the suggestion that Houdini could compress his knuckles so that they became smaller than his wrists and thus he easily slipped out of the gyves. Houdini could not do that, though it was not for lack of trying, and he maintained from his own experience that it was physically impossible to make one's hand of smaller compass than one's wrist.

From many ordinary handcuffs Houdini could release himself by giving them a blow in a certain spot.

For the more difficult handcuffs he would use his picklock, a refinement of the little instrument he devised while working for the locksmith in Appleton. He could, incidentally, improvise a workable picklock from a bit of wire or a pin or a watch spring. Certain handcuffs he could unlock with the aid of a piece of twine alone. The real key was his profound knowledge of every type of lock and locking systems. How he managed to operate, with his hands trussed behind him is another matter. There were certain gyves from which he freed himself by sheer dexterity and strength. His exact process of working would be, as he sometimes remarked, a dangerous thing to let loose in any society, even though few persons would have the special skill and knowledge to make use of it.

The little picklock remained with him through most of the tests. The surgeons and detectives, hard-boiled and intent and up to tricks, and not at all delicate in their attentions, would pass their hands over every inch of his body, and probe and explore, but never during all the years of his escapes did any of them find anything on him. "Sure, I had something on me, a little bit of a thing," he once explained to a friend. "The hiding-place was so easy to see that they always overlooked it."

It was not until the end of 1898, when he was playing a series of obscure engagements in Chicago and environs, that Houdini hit on a scheme for making his police station stunt more dramatic.

He went about his plans carefully: First he made friends with several newspaper men. Then he secured an introduction to Andy Rohan, lieutenant of detectives and the right-hand man of the chief of police. Houdini took his wife to the city to pay a visit to Rohan, and it was her job to keep the rotund and good-natured officer amused while Houdini prowled about and surreptitiously studied the lock system.

After a second visit to Rohan, Houdini told his reporter friends that he could escape from the city jail after letting himself be handcuffed and locked in a cell. Nobody had done anything like that in Chicago before, so that was news. Houdini therefore paid another visit to the jail, this time accompanied by several reporters and a photographer. Rohan was not unaware of the value of reporters and the stunt pleased him. He assumed that Houdini could not get out, and he was not averse to having that young nuisance make a fool of himself.

Houdini was duly locked up, and in a few minutes he walked into the warden's office a free man. His reception, however, was disappointing. The reporters had learned, in the interval, of his previous visits to the jail, and assumed that he had taken a wax impression of the locks, had keys made, and merely took them out of his pocket and unlocked the cell door and the corridor exits. There was no magic in that, said the skeptical young men, and

it wasn't news.

"Suppose you strip me and search me before you lock me up?" said Houdini.

That sounded more like the real thing, they admitted, and so that was done, and, in addition, at Houdini's suggestion, they sealed his mouth with plaster. His clothes were locked in another cell. So they left him, manacled and stark naked, and within ten minutes he strolled jauntily into Rohan's office with his clothes on. Moreover, he entered the chief's office from the street door. First, he had let himself out of the jail and dashed over to his wife at their lodgings, to cry "Success! Success!" By that time quite a crowd had assembled in the chief's quarters, and all of them, especially Andy Rohan, were impressed and astounded.

The real thrill, however, came the next morning. Houdini burst into the room (he always burst in; he could never come in quietly) waving a sheaf of newspapers and shouting, "Bess! Bess! I'm famous! Look at my picture in the paper!"

This was the real beginning of Houdini's public jail breaking. Thereafter, he escaped from the principal jails in many cities. His collection of certificates from the police and municipal authorities covers most of the larger cities from San Francisco to Moscow. In his demonstrations there was not a single failure.

Sometimes the task was a tough one, even for him. On a number of occasions he emerged with his limbs swollen or bleeding, and concealing his exhaustion as best he could.

One of his most strenuous escapes was made in one of the larger California cities, during his first trip to the Coast, not long after he surprised Andy Rohan. On this occasion, after stripping Houdini, the chief of police had him locked in a cell with four pairs of handcuffs on his arms, shackles to his legs, and one leg encased in an Oregon boot, a 55-pound leg iron that had no key and worked by a combination lock.

After Houdini had escaped from these complicated shackles, the chief of police, who had submitted to the test with reluctance, issued the following formal and not very complimentary public statement:

"Should Houdini turn out to be a criminal, I would consider him a very dangerous man, and I suggest that the various officers throughout the United States remember his appearance, in case of future emergency."

Once, and once only, Houdini failed to get out of a handcuff. It was shortly before the Andy Rohan incident, while he was filling an engagement at Middleton's Museum in Chicago. A detective locked him in a pair of cuffs that completely baffled him. He worked over the shackles vainly for more than an hour, until the audience began to jeer him.

"Do you give up, Houdini?" asked the detective.

"No," replied Houdini, resolutely.

"Well, said the detective, 'I might as well tell you that cuff don't open. I fixed a slug in it and it won't unlock.'"

After that Houdini was more wary. He first locked and unlocked every cuff brought to him.

When, toward the close of 1899, Houdini's efforts to start in the big show palaces of the larger Eastern cities proved futile, he decided on a heroic roundabout method of attacking this problem. He would save enough money to go abroad and would conquer America by way of Europe, as many a good American performer had done. His logic was sound enough. In those more naive prewar days this country was far less self-sufficient than it is now, and reputations that had the stamp of approval of London, Paris or Berlin had an exalted value in New York. In the late spring of 1900 Houdini, with his wife, booked passage second class in a small liner and sailed, without a shadow of an engagement awaiting him, to attempt to take Europe by storm.

They arrived in London and put up at an actors' boarding house. Then began a tedious search for a booking. The agencies proved cold to the valiant claims of the Handcuff King. Houdini's certificates from police chiefs of remote American cities did not impress them.

After some days of fruitless interviews Houdini happened to call at the office of an agent who was away. In his place was a very young man named Harry Day, who, perhaps because of his inexperience, became interested in Houdini and arranged to have him

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# THE KING OF CROOKS ABDICATES

**He Promises Now to Go Straight—Still, There May Be a Joker in His Alleged Legitimate Commercial Proposition of Exporting Solid Alcohol to America**

By EMERY DERI.

IGNATIUS STRASSNOFF has decided he is through with the game of crime. The king of crooks, as he was internationally known for many years past all over Europe, laid off his crown and prepared to devote his activities to a business less spectacular than the swindling of high-standing personages and the fleecing of European governments. The man, who by his wits and daring won a dominant position in the criminal world, has come to acknowledge himself too old for the racket—so much so that he, like other great men, is retiring from active public life, has even published his memoirs, telling the inside story of his fantastic and amusing impostures.

It is not without a wistful regret that the mimitable Natzl, as he was called by his friends, quits the game that made him famous. After all, he was not a mere ordinary criminal, and most people were inclined to regard him as a brilliant jester rather than a dangerous crook. Every one of his exploits was greeted with Homeric laughter and he played his tricks with so much humor and irony that the public found him rather a likable rogue. He was certainly a man of original ideas, a sort of genius gone wrong—and the story of his career is one of the most entertaining in police annals.

THE reminiscences of Ignatius Strassnoff cover 30 years of nefarious activity. He came from a respectable Hungarian family, certain members of which were men of influence and social standing. One of his brothers was a well known theatrical producer in the Hungarian city of Arad and he himself began his career as an actor. For a few years he played small parts in stock companies, but when he essayed more important roles he failed. The directors said he had no real ability. But a few years later Strassnoff proved that he was one of the most remarkable actors of our time.

His real career started in Budapest, where he succeeded in obtaining moderate sums of money from directors of banking institutions by posing as a big business man from Vienna. He selected his victims carefully, choosing men he knew would never bring charges against him because of their fear of scandal and ridicule. Later he transferred his headquarters to Vienna and made his way in military circles, where he pretended to be the owner of landed estates in Hungary. Three years represented a preliminary training in Strassnoff's career, the first great event of which occurred when he took about \$30,000 from the military governor of Bosnia. It was this exploit that made the name of Strassnoff famous.

In Vienna Strassnoff learned that the Governor of Bosnia, which was at that time part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, was a very ambitious official, whose secret ambition was to obtain some high military decoration. One day the governor, who was also an army general, received a telegram from Vienna:

"Baron Stephan Skerlec will arrive tomorrow afternoon on official mission. Please make necessary arrangements for his reception."

"His majesty's military cabinet," "COUNT PAAR."

The general read the message and awaited the arrival of Baron Skerlec with high-pitched expectation. He didn't suspect that the message might not be authentic. It was signed by Count Paar, aide de camp of Emperor Francis Josef and head of his majesty's military cabinet. As to Baron Skerlec, he knew that a Capt. Skerlec served on the staff of the imperial Austrian military cabinet. He looked for some important communication, which the baron was to convey to him, and felt happy that the emperor had called on his services.

Baron Skerlec arrived the next day in Sarajevo, which was then the seat of government. The general sent his own carriage to the station and gave him an apartment in the government mansion. The baron, clad in the uniform of a captain of the general staff,

proved to be a very amiable man, who opened his conference with the pleasant communication that his majesty appreciated highly the general's abilities and expected soon to call him to Vienna for still higher offices. As to that long-desired military decoration—yes, Baron Skerlec knew about it. The general would have received it long ago but for certain enemies in the ministry of war. But Baron Skerlec would push it through.

NOW as to the present mission—it was a delicate thing. His Majesty had given 500,000 kronen (\$100,000) to found a hospital for wives and children of deceased officers. He would like to see organized for this purpose an association of the staff officers. The military cabinet proposed that the general should start the donations and encourage his subordinates to follow his example. All this, of course, in a tactful way, not implicating directly either the person of his majesty or the military cabinet. The general could take it for granted that whatever he did would be appreciated in the highest quarters.

The general beamed with happiness. Why, it was a sign of utmost confidence on the part of his majesty. Of course he would be only too glad to help the noble cause of the hospital. He would give 20,000 kronen and would tell his officers to contribute as much as they could.

In due course the general handed over 150,000 kronen to the amiable Baron Skerlec. The baron expressed profound thanks, promised that the general should hear from him soon, and left Sarajevo.

The general waited for weeks and weeks and then, failing to receive any news from Vienna, he wrote to Baron Skerlec reminding him of his promise. Skerlec appeared surprised and replied that he had never had the honor of meeting the general.

Somehow the newspapers got wind of the story. The police started an investigation and learned that the man who got 150,000 kronen from the governor of Bosnia was an impostor named Ignatius Strassnoff.

For this transaction Strassnoff was never punished. Vienna did not desire a scandal. But the general was sent into retirement.

FROM now on Strassnoff specialized in this sort of imposture. He donned military uniform and paraded as an army captain. Frequently he secured promotion for men working in government offices by representing himself as aide de camp of some archduke. Again he figured as a prosperous promoter, always pocketing large sums for his services.

Once the lessee of the railroad restaurant at Szabadka came to him complaining about intrigues of rivals and saying he feared that his contract with the railroad would not be renewed.

"How much is the renewal worth to you?" asked Strassnoff.

"Two thousand kronen."

"All right," said Strassnoff, "you'll have it."

He went directly to the minister of commerce and communications, introduced himself as Capt. Starhemberg, aide de camp of Archduke Joseph, explained that the restaurateur was a protégé of the archduke and that the archduke wished that his contract should be renewed. The archduke would be much obliged if the contract could be closed at once. Half an hour later Strassnoff had the contract in his pocket.

He liked this joke so much that he himself gave it away to the reporters. And again he got off without punishment because the only actual misdemeanor he had committed was that of wearing a military uniform unlawfully.

The imposture, however, which made Strassnoff's name known throughout half Europe, was the hoax he played on Alexander Michailowitch, the Archbishop of Zagreb. It netted him many thousands of dollars—and two years in prison.

Michailowitch was only a bishop,



Ignatius Strassnoff, the international swindler whose exploits had an engaging touch of ironic humor.

awaiting promotion to the archbishopric. Somehow Strassnoff learned of the appointment two weeks before it was made public. He decided to use the information to his own advantage. He went to Zagreb, introduced himself as Count Herrmann Edel of the emperor's personal retinue, showed credentials from the lord chamberlain and told the bishop he had an important message for him. The bishop had powerful enemies in Vienna, Count Edel declared, who were eager to thwart or at least to delay his installation as archbishop. He, the count, was ready to help him. The bishop should give him certain data regarding his services, which he would forward to Vienna, directly to his majesty's personal bureau.

The bishop, glad to have a champion in Count Edel, invited him to his palace and gave him the required data, which Strassnoff, of course, failed to make use of. In due course Michailowitch was made archbishop. Convinced that the elevation was due to Count Edel's efforts, the grateful prelate

offered him kingly presents.

Count Edel intimated that being on vacation he would like to spend a few weeks in Zagreb as guest of the archbishop, but he must go back to Vienna to settle certain personal financial matters. Alas! he was not a rich man—otherwise he would have liked so much to accept the invitation. Whereupon the archbishop offered him a loan—several thousands of dollars—and the count stayed.

For six weeks Strassnoff remained in Zagreb, living in the archbishop's palace. Participating in all social functions, he made the acquaintance of various high dignitaries in Zagreb. To these he promised decorations or advancement and received large sums of money as personal loans from them.

Only months after his departure from Zagreb did the officials and the archbishop learn that they had been duped by a swindler. Strassnoff was arrested and sentenced to two years in prison.

IMMEDIATELY after the war Strassnoff again bobbed up in Vienna. He

surrounded himself with an air of secrecy, but was seen often in coffee houses where political emigres from various countries used to meet.

One day the German newspapers published a sensational story about intercepted documents indicating that the Bolsheviks were preparing a new red uprising in Germany. Strassnoff told his friends he was the agent who had secured the documents and sold them to the German government. A few weeks later the documents were exposed as forgeries, but Strassnoff did not care. He got—according to his own testimony—20,000 marks from the Germans besides 16,000 lire from the Italians for the same documents.

Strassnoff found this spy business so profitable that he again tried his hand at it and with still greater success. Three years ago a band of counterfeiters making bogus French francs was exposed in Hungary, and the French government sent detectives to Budapest to search for the plates. Strassnoff sent a telegram to these detectives saying that he was able to tell them where the plates were. One of the detectives came to Vienna and saw Strassnoff, who told him some fantastic story and received 25,000 francs payment on account. Of course he never produced the plates. He left Vienna for Paris, told French government officials that the detectives were indiscreet and had spoiled his work, receiving 10,000 francs more and returned to Vienna. Then he had the enormous effrontery to write a series of articles in a newspaper with the head: "How I Fooled the French Government."

THIS proved the last of Strassnoff's impostures. Once again his name figured much in the news when about a year ago he wrote a film scenario depicting his own life, sold it to a Berlin cinema company and played the leading role himself. The financial results of this venture were so encouraging that Ignatius Strassnoff decided to publish his memoirs, and the book appeared recently in Berlin. Simultaneously he announced that he was through with fraud.

Those, however, who read his story in which he also discloses the nature of his new and presumably legitimate commercial venture are not so sure about the finality of the old impostor's virtuous resolve. The venture in which Ignatius Strassnoff is now engaged is the manufacture of alcohol "in solid form." He asserts that he is in possession of a chemical formula by which he can transform any kind of liquor into a solid substance, which in turn can be changed back again into a liquid. He thinks that exportation of solid alcohol to America can be made a very profitable business. Doubtless he is right, and if he really can produce the congealed contraband we may shortly see the celebrated comedian crook going straight as a superior sort of international bootlegger.

## The Capital's Temples to Divinity

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.

sible this "house of prayer for all people."

The three chapels in the crypt already have been completed. They are the Bethlehem Chapel of the Holy Nativity, the Chapel of the Resurrection and the Chapel of Saint Joseph of Arimathea.

The Bethlehem Chapel, dedicated in 1912, is in daily use. One enters through the Benedictus Doorway, with its carved, "The Way of Peace."

The Bethlehem Chapel is dedicated to the Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, first Bishop of Washington, to whose courage and vision the present temple largely is due.

Behind the altar is a vault where lie the bodies of Bishop Satterlee and his wife. Over the vault is the alabaster tomb of Bishop Satterlee, designed and executed by W. D. Carr, resident architect of Canterbury Cathedral.

Although the architecture of the chapel is early fourteenth century Gothic, its simplicity and restraint reminds one of the transitional period of Norman out of which the English Gothic developed.

In Bethlehem Chapel is buried

Woodrow Wilson. The burial place is marked by a sarcophagus recessed in the south wall of the chapel. The grill is wrought in iron. Woven into the carved oak canopy are the words: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord."

Two of the flags over the canopy are the "President's flags," presented to Mr. Wilson in 1913 and 1917. The third was carried by the first detachment of American troops when they marched through London in 1917.

Among others buried in the chapel are George Dewey, Admiral of the Navy; the Right Rev. Thomas John Claggett, Bishop of Maryland and first Episcopal bishop to be consecrated on American soil, and Melville Stone, famous journalist.

The Chapel of the Resurrection is a memorial to the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, second Bishop of Washington. His body rests there in a vault.

The Chapel of the Resurrection is of massive Norman architecture. It is thought to be the first structure of the type erected since the eleventh century.

The Chapel of Saint Joseph of Arimathea is located in the crypt between the four massive piers which will support the tremendous weight of the soaring central tower. It gives a vivid impression of strength and somber dignity. The visitor might easily imagine himself to be in a great medieval castle.

The Jerusalem altar, to be placed in the main sanctuary, was made of stones from the temple quarries of Jerusalem.

The Cathedral Close has seen in the last twelve years an elaborate landscape development. Especially interesting is the "Glastonbury thorn." This tree grew from a cutting from the original thorn at Glastonbury, which, according to tradition, was a growth from the staff of Joseph of Arimathea.

Great open air services are held in the natural amphitheater of Cathedral Close. Many gatherings have been attended by thousands.

Associated with and grouped around the cathedral are many important buildings, some of them finished, some under construction. To list some of them: The College of Preachers, the National Cathedral Library, the Bishop's House, the National Cathedral School for Girls and the National Cathedral School for Boys.

Surely we need not doubt that the modern is building for the ages just as surely as did Michelangelo and Raphael in Rome and Christopher Wren in London, and the medieval craftsman had no secrets not known to the builder of today.

Athens, city of majesty and beauty, adorned with the genius of Phidias, Praxiteles, and Scopas, was no more surely a city of beauty than the Washington that is to be.

For here church and state have combined to erect structures of surpassing dignity and grandeur.

And the religious conscience of the Nation has decreed it a thing altogether fitting and proper that in this Capital City should be erected magnificent temples to Divinity.

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SE 15, COLUMN 1



# Paintings in the Canadian Legation

By ADA RAINEY

Photos courtesy of the Canadian Legation.

ONE of the most vital expressions of art in Washington is in the Canadian Legation. The collection of paintings belonging to Mr. Vincent Massey is a revelation of a new form of art that is little known throughout the United States and especially in Washington. Entering the large drawing room, the paintings burst upon the vision with compelling force. Where have such paintings come from? What is the background of the artists who have had the boldness and the originality to paint in this fashion untrammelled by tradition or known art movements?

Here are no hackneyed themes, no ready-made methods of the schools that have been handed down from master to student. Instead here is fresh inspiration of untrodden fields, of the mountains of the great North that seem like mysterious strangers to the milder atmosphere of Washington. But these paintings are serene in their certainty of themselves; they are not concerned with the stir, they may be creating with the uninitiated, so certain are they of themselves and their rightness. It seems unbelievable that when they were first painted they were not received, but were outlawed, as have been most of the great paintings since the days of the Italian renaissance. For each movement in art is usually a movement forward and it is resisted by those who are firmly entrenched in their own formulae and set ways of doing things. It is this rigidity that resists the inflowing life that will not be stayed.

In the case of these Canadian painters the story of their achievement is as truly a romance as is that of the discovery of gold in the Northwest or of the countries beyond the great plains. For this is the story of the discovery of the spiritual life of Canada and its awakening in the minds of a group of painters and its acceptance by their countrymen. Indeed, as so often happens, the prophet is not without honor save in his own country, and it was the older mother country of England that first discovered the great talents of her sons across the sea.

A group of men called the Group of Seven now represent that which is most noteworthy in Canadian art. This is the nucleus and from this as a center the movement has grown, been invigorated from within itself, and has become known and appreciated in England and throughout many cities of the Northwest of this country.

It began with a group of commercial artists who were employed by "Grip Limited," designers and engravers in Toronto. These men went to the great woods and mountains of northern Ontario for their vacations and all their pent-up energy burst forth in renewed creative power in painting the great country that surrounded them. The men were Tom Thompson, J. E. H. MacDonald, Arthur Lismer, Frank Carmichael, Frank Johnson, F. Horseman Varley, Tom McLean, A. H. Robson, William Broadhead and Neil McKechnie. J. E. H. MacDonald was a sort of father to the group, for he was the senior member of the department and an artist with a highly developed sense of design; he rather led the others along the way of the new development. He came to Canada from Durham, England, although his father was Canadian by birth. He never received any training except in the schools of Hamilton and Toronto, which would not be considered training at all in Europe. He was early elected as a member of the Ontario Society of Artists, which was the only art society of any kind in the early days before 1910, and dared to paint as he saw the North from his sense of design.

Another man whose name has become sort of a myth is that of Tom Thompson, whose character was that of the real artist impatient of commercialism of any sort. He had behind him a definite pioneer tradition, his father being one in the full sense of the word, who took himself and his horse and sought out a place in which to settle. The son was a natural artist, and when not working with the Grip Limited he would go out in the woods and live and paint. This was his greatest desire. Money meant little to him except to allow him to live in the woods. Once when he was given a check for his work he walked into the first bank to have it cashed. He was asked for an identification. He was insulted and demanded if they thought that he was trying to get money under false pretenses. He tore the check into bits before the eyes of the cashier and stalked out of the bank. The story



*September Gale, by Arthur Lismer, A. R. C. A.*

is characteristic. And the striving to express his feeling about the woods in paint is the story of all great human endeavor of all geniuses. Thompson was assuredly a genius.

Algonquin Park is twelve hours by rail from Toronto and it was here that almost all the work of Thompson was done. Here he lived and he would spend all the time he could away from civilization only returning when necessary to sell his paintings. He would spend long days and nights in the open often spending the whole night in his canoe. He was finally drowned and all that was ever found was the upturned canoe. But his paintings from being tight and rather photographic became broadly decorative and powerful. He felt that something was taking place in him and he met great encouragement from his friends of the group and later when they were banded informally into "The Group of Seven" he became one of them although not their leader. His paintings were bought by the National Gallery of Canada which had just been formed about 1914. But it was not without a struggle that recognition was won and it was not Thompson only for his struggle was that of the other men who were bound together in their love of freedom and their detestation of being a slave to the old formulas of the schools.

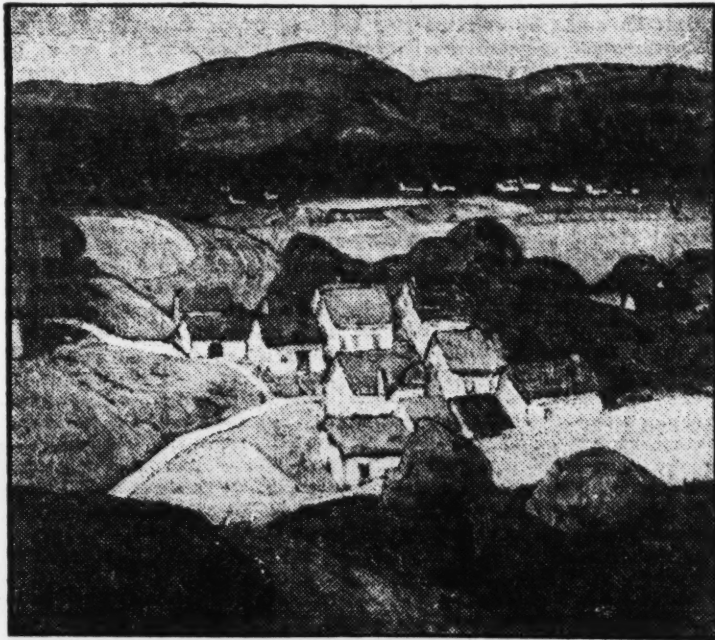
The superb "West Wind," now in the Toronto Gallery, is a masterpiece filled with the bold free spirit of the country that surrounds Georgian Bay. Its like had not been seen before.

Thompson exhibited for the first time in 1913 with the Ontario Society of Artists and his painting "A Northern Lake" was bought by the Ontario government. Later "The Jack Pines" and "Northern River" were acquired by the gallery in Ottawa. His life as an artist was compressed into five years.

After he was drowned his friends erected a cairn of boulders to his memory which states that he "lived humbly and passionately with the wild. It drew him apart and revealed itself wonderfully to him and made him the brother of all untamed things in nature."

Lauren Harris was another man of the group, but he was of an entirely different metal from Thompson. He had had training in European schools but forgot it when he returned to Canada. For he said: "It is blasphemy

to wilt under the weight of ages, to succumb to second-hand living to mumble old dead catch phrases, to praise far off things and sneer at your brothers' crudeness." He had had a trip to Arabia for Harper's Magazine and then was sent to the lumber camps of northern Minnesota, where life was in the raw. He was somewhat of a philosopher and believed that the greatest thing an artist can do is to be himself. He had seen various phases of the world and become thrilled with the beauty and was "bitten by the North." He felt the way of life "demands an interest in what is being done today in our midst, the furthering of all original expression in one's



*The Village, painted by H. Mabel May, A. R. C. A.*

own community. It requires a perspective that relates near and distant happenings and brings all findings to bear fruit here and now, and a vision that sees that never was anything created anywhere at any time save it was in defiance of all catch-cries, the now heres, the now theres of the moment. It sees that life is creative and that people live only when they create and that all other activities should be a means to creation." And in the fulfillment of this belief he lived and

created his magnificent canvases, which are so simplified. "Above Lake Superior," for instance, is boldly decorative with all details omitted and the whole resolved into a new harmony which has the power and the strength of the inevitable. "Elevator Court" is but a square building set in an environment without a tree or a blade of grass, yet the artist has contrived with the tall upright chimney and the lines of the sky and the snow of the ground to synthesize the whole and produce a profound impression. There is nothing forced or eccentric, however, in any of his paintings; all is the natural expression of the vision and life of the painter.

Arthur Lismer, another of the Group of Seven, paints in an epic fashion and has really made into a choral epic the wind-swept shores of Georgian Bay which is really dramatic. His "September Gale" was sent to the exposition of paintings shown in Wembley, England, and was chosen to be purchased by the British government for the Tate Gallery. But it was retained and was bought by the Ottawa Gallery, where it aroused a storm of protest for its unconventional handling. No painter has grasped the broad rhythms and harmonious relations of the waves against the shore line and the clouds forming part of the whole as has Lismer.

The element of art as a necessity in life was the great aim of Lismer and he wrote articles for business men's magazines urging Canadian manufacturers to originate new designs in textiles, pottery furniture and other manufactured products. "Above all," he said, "give a chance for the creative idea to grow in Canada and trust to the potentialities of Canadians to think artistically and create usefully."

Then the leaders organized their paintings into a traveling group and this was sent out to Europe and various cities in this country, which introduced their paintings to an ever wider and wider audience.

A representative group of these Canadian painters compose the private collection of Mr. Vincent Massey, the Canadian Minister, who is an ardent lover of the arts and a sensitive and intelligent connoisseur. He is tremendously interested in the development of this younger group of Canadian painters and believes that art is more and more coming to a very individual and nationalistic expression in the Dominion. A portrait group of his two children with their little dog, by R. S. Hewton, and a portrait of Mrs. Massey, by the same artist, prove that the portrait painters can hold their own with the landscapists. Both portraits are vital, painted with great intelligence, works of art as well as good portraits.

"Afternoon Sun, Lake Superior," by Lauren Harris, gives one an impression of far spaces, water and stark trees that tower toward the sky. There is practically no detail in this painting, but this is not missed; rather, the massed effect of the shore line and the rocks and land jutting out into the lake make a simplified impression that has in it the appeal of the universal. Here is a rhythm of lines, a firm construction and a feeling of nearness to elemental forces that is tremendously impressive.

"Spring Ice," by Tom Thompson, is a delightful symphony in blue and green, but it has the virility and the power of a mind that sees in a way that is not steeped in the mists of the past, but has the fresh vision of the daring and original man who has found a way to express in an unhampered manner just what he does see.

"The Big Rocks, Ben Echo," by Arthur Lismer, has the place of honor in the large drawing room and gives an impression of overpowering strength of the great rocks that soar upward. The richness of the color is like a tapestry for its mingled and varied surface. The huge structure of the rocks springing straight from the water gives a feeling that one is looking at the foundation of the universe. The sincerity of the artist is evident and we are swept along with him in his admiration of the force and power of these giants.

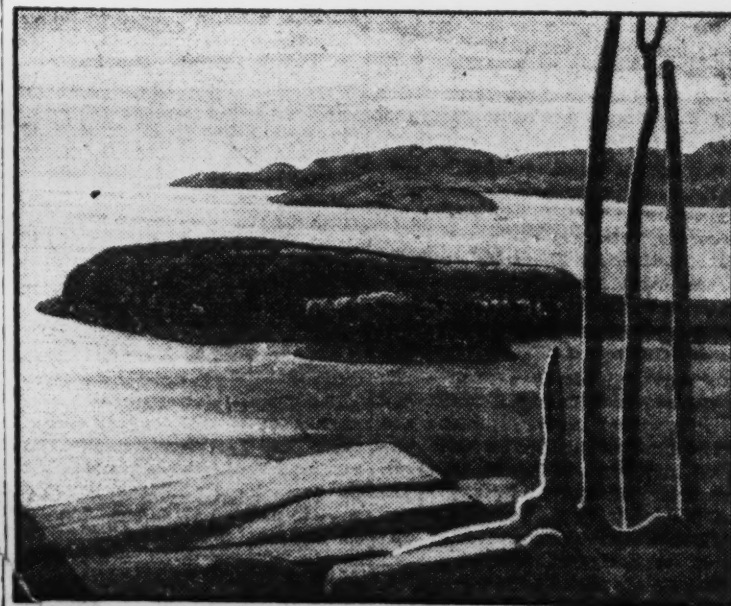
"Georgian Bay," by F. Horseman Varley, is a decorative painting of storm tossed trees by the edge of the bay that are silhouetted against the sky that is Japanese in feeling, but not in their manner of painting, as it is a large canvas and has nothing in it of the diminutive nature of Japanese art.

A. Y. Jackson is represented by several paintings, mostly of Quebec villages and scenes in Alaska, for this artist has drawn his inspiration from the untrodden fields of the far North. But the construction is done with uncompromising artistic fidelity, yet in no way photographic or realistic as that term is usually employed, but filled with the real spirit of the country. Jackson was one of the earliest men who painted with individuality in Canada. When he first saw Georgian Bay he said "Le Bon Dieu made it on a holiday out of sheer joy." This joy and exuberance he responded to and it is seen in his paintings, especially in "Winter Road, Quebec," which is so clear and sparkling that one can almost feel the deep silence. The road stretches toward the tiny village and the single tracks of the sled with the horses' hoofs as spots make a decided design with low lines of the hills.

"A nation will advance to meet its artists." This parable of the Group of Seven movement shows that when the soul of a man and the soul of his people and environment meet, the creative genius of a race bursts into flame. But that is only the beginning of a road without an end. The creative genius of a race or of a man lies in the capacity to respond to the finer things of life—love of nature, love of home, love of people as a whole, love of contact with great minds and great hearts in painting, poetry and music of all peoples and all ages and the love of beauty for its own sake.

The denial of this creative genius, national or individual, is the denial of that spirit in man for which the New Testament says there is no forgiveness, forgiveness being freedom.

The message that the Group of Seven art movement gives to this age is the message that "here in the north has arisen a young nation with faith in its own creative genius." So says F. B. Hauser in "A Canadian Art Movement."



*Afternoon Sun, Lake Superior, a striking canvas by Lauren Harris.*



## BOOKS

## AN ATTIC SALT-SHAKER

By W. ORTON TEWSON

By ELISABETH E. POE.

THE literary question of the hour appears to be: Can one write a novel which can serve as a movie scenario as well?

From overseas comes an apparent answer from H. G. Wells in "The King Who Was a King," which he frankly declares is an experiment as a story-film. According to the critics, Mr. Wells' latest production is as much of a novel as it is a film scenario, but it is a novel in a medium in which no novelist has ever before worked.

A literary treasure is promised in the letters of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, which are shortly to be published. They will revive the memories of many notable Americans, including Andrew Carnegie, George Meredith, James Whitcomb Riley, William McKinley, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson, all of whom made of Dr. Mitchell a confidant. This author neurologist appears to have been the sort of person to whom people liked to write on almost every conceivable subject. Many of Dr. Mitchell's own letters of reply will be included in the volume.

Only fifteen short years have passed since Rupert Brooke, the English poet, died for his country and was buried in "some corner of a foreign field that is forever England." Yet his fame has grown so in that time that a monument will be erected shortly on the Island of Skyros, in the Aegean Sea, where he is buried. A committee, so it is said, is also arranging for a volume of "International Homage" and for the French and Arabic translations of his poems.

"Abbe Pierre's People," by Jay William Hudson, has won the award as the best novel written in 1928 from the Catholic Press Association. The prize winning book was selected from the novels published in 1928 which were written by Catholics or dealt with Catholic themes. Mr. Hudson, who is professor of philosophy at the University of Missouri, in "Abbe Pierre's People" has written of a beloved priest and his parishioners in a quaint old town of Gascony.

Another present-day novelist who has wandered into little known fields for his themes is T. S. Stribling, whose "Strange Moon" (Doubleday, Doran & Co., New York) met with favorable reception upon its publication several weeks ago. Oil, gold and industrial warfare in Venezuela make up an exciting tale of romance, mystery and intrigue. The beautiful Sola Merida, the dancer, wins the heart of a young American engineer thrown by fate into the center of a drama of heart and fortune.

With masterly strokes Mr. Stribling stages this world-old contest against the background of internecine warfare between the aristocrats and peons in a land where revolution is a welcome daily diet.

To tell the denouement of the story would be to deny potential readers of much joy. Therefore it must suffice to declare that right and good triumph as always, no matter in what part of the world a novel or a fairy tale may be located.

To journey back a few centuries and gaze at London town in the days when charlatans held sway is the task set down in "The Quacks of Old London," by C. J. S. Thompson (J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia), a most quaint and entertaining volume. London in

the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was a veritable mecca for medical quacks and charlatans of all sorts who garnered much gain from the credulous of the famous old capital. The beauty specialist was known, too, and the women of those days had as much blind faith in their wares as Milady of 1929 displays in the latest complexion cure-all of the present. These quacks were specialists in human nature and they knew the method of inducing the spare change from the purses of the fairer sex for promised beauty and charms.

All classes flocked to patronize the quacks. The only difference was that it was dangerous to fool the powerful, else one's life might be the forfeit.

It is a unique experience to view Englishmen through German eyes at this particular time, but in "Englander," by Rudolph Kicher (William Collins Sons & Co., New York), a glimpse of prominent Britishers is given through this medium. In the first place, Mr. Kicher, who was for many years the London correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, has written absolutely without prejudice and with an impartial spirit which might be emulated by other biographers with profit.

The author has a facility in writing epigrams and his style is cast in that



KARL FRIEDRICH NOWAK,  
author of "Versailles," published by  
Payson & Clarke, Ltd.

mode ordinarily. In a few words he manages to give us vivid glimpses of the characters who appear in his book.

Lord Balfour, for instance, did political things "merely incidentally." Asquith never felt "the faint quiver in the atmosphere that surrounds us," and Lord Curzon is set down as nothing "but a great Englishman, very nearly the kind of a man who also would have won great distinction in Wilhelmian Germany." Mr. Kicher has a fine opinion of Lord George and declares that he has character, ability and yet is a bit of a demagogue, and he manages to find the underlying conservatism in Ramsay MacDonald despite his "revolutionary spirit."

A cat may look at a queen at any court in the world and so the rest of us will enjoy fun making at royalty's expense in "The Life of H. R. H., the Duke of Plamborough," by Benjamin Bunny (Payson & Clarke, New York), although it is doubtful that American readers will get the same amount of amusement out of it as those of English birth.

For it is said that this is a thinly disguised satire on the life of the late Duke of Cambridge, cousin of Queen Victoria. Therefore, English readers will be able to read between the lines more effectively than Americans unacquainted with all the ramifications of the British royal family in this and past generations. Yet any one, no matter of what race will be able to grasp the excellent humor and amusing incidental matter in the book. Through it all we see that the duke might have been an old fool, "but he was a great gentleman," which is a compliment not always earned by dukes or lesser folk—for that matter.

It seems a far cry from dukes and royalties to pioneer days in the New World, but in "Memories of the Old Emigrant Days in Kansas," by Mrs. Orpen (Harper & Brothers, New York), there is a vision of royal endurance under trials of the type that has done much to make America great. Mrs. Orpen has looked back over 70 years of her life to the days when as a 7-year-old child she knew the excitement and the vicissitudes of the covered wagon life on the long trek to Kansas from her secure Pennsylvania home. Naturally, Mrs. Orpen writes without literary training of any sort, yet there is a vividness about her reminiscences which is in itself remarkable.

Altogether the book is an interesting recital of a bygone era in American history and all the more valuable because it is told at first hand by a participant in the pioneer life of the sixties.

MANY of the best World War stories are now being told for the first time—in print—in the reminiscences of returned warriors. One such is about a negro driver who was bringing the ration cart (the kitchen) up to the front lines to feed the Third Battalion of the Machine Gun Corps, A. E. F., who were holding a very hot part of the line south of Verdun. It was a dark night. The driver—new to the job—got off the right road and was observed driving along No Man's Land. Both front lines were electrified by the rumbling of a cart midway between the lines!

Neither side knew to whom the cart belonged and dared not fire or send up flares to ascertain, reminisces Capt. Wendell Westover (in "Suicide Battalion"), but as the cart approached an American patrol, one of the men sneaked up, grabbed the driver and questioned the driver in a whisper.

"Who are you? Where you goin'?" "Why, I'm takin' the grub up to d' Third Battalion."

"Hell, don't you know where you are, you fool? You're out in No Man's Land."

"I'm what?" "You're almost in the Boche trenches."

The driver leaned tensely forward and pleaded with the mule.

"Mule, does you-all hear dat? Right turn, double time! Git us out o' this. We done got way in bad."

Which reminds me of what President Wilson said was the best negro war yarn he had heard during his stay in Paris. It is quoted by J. F. Essary in "Covering Washington." A group of negro soldiers were in a front line trench on the eve of an attack. A white officer approached one of them and asked:

"What would you do, Jim, if you suddenly saw the whole German cavalry coming straight at you?"

"What would I do, boss?" repeated Jim. "Why, I sure would spread the news through France."

Apropos the World War, here is an amusing little incident chronicled by Winston S. Churchill (in "The Aftermath"):

At one session of the Paris Peace Conference Lloyd George introduced to the Council of Ten the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Mr. Hughes, "the vibrant Australian Labor premier," having been presented to Clemenceau, the French "Tiger," said to him:

"Mr. Hughes, I have 'eard that in early life you were a cannibal?"

"Believe me," said the Australian premier, "that has been greatly exaggerated."

A London literary man boasts that he has just returned from a short vacation during which he visited New York and Philadelphia, and never left England! The answer is that he passed through New York, a village in Lincolnshire, and Philadelphia, a village in Durham.

The great illusion.

"In one of my beautiful productions there were two beautiful ladies," observed Herbert Beerbohm Tree one day (chuckles J. B. Booth in "Master and Men"). "They were very beautiful, but one was thin and the other was not so thin. They quarreled at rehearsal."

"Please remember this," said the thin one, hotly, "I am the star!" "Yes," said the other beautiful lady, eyeing the star's long, slender figure, "but you'd look so much better, dear, if you were a little meteor."

Bronson Alcott—father of Louisa M. Alcott, of "Little Women" memory, and himself not unknown to literary fame—told Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, this story, which Mrs. French passes along in her "Memories of a Sculptor's Wife."

He (Alcott) was at home one morning teaching his children when the town constable, Samuel Staples, called to take him to jail for nonpayment of taxes. He wouldn't support a government that protected slavery.

"Very well, Samuel," said Alcott, "if you will wait a moment until Mrs. Alcott can put some food in a basket—the prison fare is too rich for me, being a vegetarian—I will go with you."

Samuel duly, or rather dutifully, waited and soon Mrs. Alcott had the basket ready. Then Alcott and Samuel walked slowly down to the jail. Arriving there, the matron said she was sorry, but Mr. Alcott's cell was not made up yet. So back home to his teaching went Alcott telling Samuel to come and get him when he was ready. Presently Samuel called again to say that Squire Hoar had paid the taxes, so he couldn't take Alcott to jail.

"I told him," added Alcott indignantly, "that I did not know what right Squire Hoar had to pay my taxes!"

At a court ball in Berlin some years ago, Princess Daisy of Pless—one of the two daughters of Col. Cornwallis-West, the other being Constance, Duchess of Westminster—sat between two distinguished old gentlemen, one of whom asked her why she and her husband, Prince Henry of Pless, were staying at a hotel instead of "our own big ugly palace in the Wilhelmstrasse" (Berlin).

"I replied," says Princess Daisy (in her memoirs), "because my husband preferred it as in our palace were no bathrooms."

"Mein Gott!" said one of the old gentlemen, "must he absolutely have a bath every day?"

The gossip that Queen Alexandra, consort of Edward VII, beautified herself by a liberal use of enamel on her face was all poppycock, according to Princess Daisy of Pless. On Alexandra's sixty-fifth birthday, Princess Daisy wrote in her diary:

"She (Alexandra) does not look a day older than 50, and has a lovely figure and a straight back, and fresh red lips that are not painted, as one sees they are always moist. And I have seen her at Cowes in the pouring rain, and she certainly is not enamelled—and all that nonsense as people say."

So there!

"I understand that in these days most children call their parents by their Christian names," chirrup Princess Daisy of Pless. "I see nothing wrong in this, although I must confess to having been mystified by two mites, both of whom were less than 5 years old, always talking of 'Jane and James.' These I imagined to be dolls, ponies or dogs, until one day

to my astonishment I learned they were their parents."

That's nothing! I know a small boy who always calls his grandfather "Old Bean."

How one of Burne-Jones' famous paintings—"Love Among the Ruins"—was accidentally and entirely destroyed is told by E. V. Lucas in "The Colvins and Their Friends." It had been sent to be reproduced by photogravure in Paris, where in spite of a printed warning on the back that it was painted in water-color and would be injured by the slightest moisture, it had been washed over with white of egg and every part of the surface so touched was destroyed.

Quite recently I came across a mention of Fergus Hume in a newspaper. The name won't mean anything to the younger generation but old-timers will recall his famous thriller—"The Mystery of a Hansom Cab." It sold in hundreds of thousands and it was the subject of a popular music-hall song which was sung and whistled all over the world. The chorus ran:

Stop the cab! Stop the cab! Whoa! Whoa! Whoa!

Somebody hold the horse's head and don't leave go.

Nevertheless, they had to confess, although they made a grab,

They couldn't discover the Mystery of the Hansom Cab.

Happy days!

What I started to say is that Fergus Hume—he is still writing, it seems—was a lawyer's clerk in Melbourne, Australia, when he wrote his famous story. He sold the copyright for 50 pounds (\$250) and never received a penny more although over 1,000,000 copies of the novel were sold. But, as he says: "I was glad enough to get 50 pounds in those hard-up days."

The deadliest thing Sewall Stokes can find to say (in his book "Pilloried") about Sinclair Lewis is to print this story which he says "Red" Lewis tells against himself "in order to show his modesty."

During a lecture tour an admirer came up to him (Lewis) with her autograph book and asked for his signature. On reading what he had written, the girl turned to her friend and said: "Here, Ethel, give us your rubber. I thought it was Hugh Walpole, but it's only a man called Lewis."

Which calls to mind Hilaire Belloc's epigram:

When I am dead, I hope it may be said:

"His sins were scarlet, but his books were read."

Toward the end of his life Tolstoy could not be prevailed upon to publish anything, since he feared that he might give way to the desire for fame. During a critical illness he wrote to his family:

"The fact that my writings were sold for money has been one of the worst reflections for me during the last years."

In his will Tolstoy provided that everybody should have the right to print his posthumous work, writings and letters, without paying royalties. (Copyright, 1929.)

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Lieut. Bert Hall, American soldier of fortune, author of "One Man's War," the story of the Lafayette Escadrille, now "Gen. Chan," chief of air service at Canton.



Kathleen Norris and her novelist husband, Charles G. Norris, at work on their ranch in California. Mrs. Norris' new novel, "The Foolish Virgin," is just off the press.



Little Stories of Great Events

## BALBOA FINDS AN OCEAN

By RAMON COFFMAN, Author of "Uncle Ray's Corner."

A barrel with strange contents goes traveling in the year 1510. You will be interested to follow the adventures of Balboa, the bold, self-made Spanish leader, on the Isthmus of Darien (now the Isthmus of Panama) as they are here portrayed by Ramon Coffman.

THE little ship, carried by favorable winds, has left the shores of Haiti well behind. Encisco, the lawyer who acts as captain of the vessel, is anxious to reach the Spanish settlement on the southern shore of the Caribbean. He sails with additional settlers and a cargo of food. Little does he suspect what one of the food barrels contains.

What are the contents of that barrel? A man!

He is a cramped and hungry man. For more than a day he has been in the barrel. Luckily, he was taken aboard only a short space before the vessel left port, else he would be still more cramped, still more hungry.

As it is, he is uncomfortable enough. By means of holes in the side of the barrel he has had air, and from his pockets he has taken the scant supply of food and drink with which he started; but he wants to get out, and at length summons the courage to do so. He pushes off the barrel lid, steps free from his prison, stretches his limbs and threads his way from the dark hold to the presence of the captain.

Encisco imitates several colors of the rainbow as he sees the man before him. "Senor Balboa, if I live!" he cries. "You sneaky villain, how did you get on this ship? I suppose you thought you would run away from the men to whom you owe money! Well, I'll fix you! It's too late to turn back to port now, but I'll set you ashore on the first desert isle we come to—you'll find it worse to live there than in a debtors' prison!"

Balboa, who has shaken off most of

the feeling of being cramped, may now be seen to be a man about 35, strong of body and handsome of face. He does not relish the threat of the lawyer-captain, but he is glad that he has at least a temporary respite and will not be pitched overboard.



The chief's son, looking upon the white men almost as gods, is amazed to find them quarrelsome and greedy for gold.

Pending the time when the island shall come in sight Balboa works for the food he eats. He talks with the sailors, and they take a liking to him. Sometimes he thinks of the adventurous life which is behind him. Just eighteen years ago the great Columbus came to this New World, and now Balboa is here. Out of favor in Haiti, because of the debts he ran up while living on a plantation, he decided to go

somewhere to look for gold—for the magic metal which would return him once more to the good graces of men.

Perhaps his choice of a ship was unfortunate—certainly one would think so—but Balboa is an optimist. He has been in scrapes before, and he has always found a way out of them.

Fortune favors him once again. The captain permits him to continue on the voyage until the Gulf of Darien

is reached. Encisco, for that matter, has his own problems. Men do not like him, and soon after he reaches the settlement he is informed that his presence there is not desired. He is forced to sail away.

Balboa, on the contrary, wins by his personality. The rough and venturesome Spaniards see in him a man after their own hearts. He has daring, imagination, courage and good fellowship. Soon he is elected leader of the colony.

The colony of Darien is not in the best of condition. Provisions are forever running short, and Balboa finds that his resourcefulness is being taxed. Sometimes he persuades nearby Indians to present the colonists with provisions. At other times he carries on a haphazard warfare with the red men, winning by force the food he can not obtain by good will. In general he is far less unkind toward the natives than most Spanish leaders.

The dream of becoming rich by discovering gold Balboa does not forget, but he finds little promise of realizing the dream until he visits a large Indian village some distance from Darien. The chief of the tribe is friendly to him and his soldiers.

The chief's son looks at the white men with wide-open eyes; they seem like gods to him. How shall he show a mark of honor? An idea comes to him—he goes away and returns with a load of golden ornaments.

Balboa and his men are beside themselves with eagerness. They start to divide the ornaments, but fall into quarrels as to who shall have this one, who shall have that.

The chiefs son is amazed. These men whom he thought gods are greedy and quarrelsome. He strikes the ornaments from the hands of one of the soldiers, crying:

"If you care so much for this yellow stuff, why bother about trifles? Look at the mountains over there! Beyond those mountains is a great sea, and beyond the sea is a land where gold is as common as the soil. Why do you not go to that land?"

When the words are interpreted to Balboa he is thrilled with a new hope of fame and fortune. If he can find a

sea beyond the land he will do what no Spaniard has done before him; and if he can reach the land of gold the object of his desire will be attained.

Returning to Darien, Balboa musters a band of 200 soldiers and sets out for the adventure. The party is joined by friendly Indians who serve as guides. Through the wild country separating them from the mountain top they force their way. Over hills and valleys they struggle onward, often having to cut through dense growths of trees and shrubs, sometimes being able to cover not more than a mile from sunrise to sunset.

It is near the end of November, in the year 1513. The Indians tell Balboa that the great sea can be seen from a peak just ahead. Wishing to be the first to look upon the sea, he orders his men to wait while he goes up alone. Gaining the peak of Darien, he catches sight of the mighty ocean which is one day to bear the name of Pacific. From where he stands he sees that the water is to the south of him. Not knowing that it stretches thousands of miles to the west, he decides that it shall be called the South Sea.

Two centuries before, Marco Polo and his kindred sailed the China Sea, rounded the Malay peninsula, "discovered"—in the white man's sense—the western side of the Pacific; but Balboa, first white man on the eastern side of the Pacific—does not connect Marco Polo with the sight before him. He feels that he is the discoverer of a new and mighty sea.

After his comrades join him Balboa descends to the coast and wades into the water up to his knees, claiming the sea for the King of Spain.

The water seems to stretch for miles untold. Even the stout heart of Balboa is not equal to building ships at this time in order to make the crossing and obtain the gold of which he has heard. That, he thinks, must wait for another day. He does not know that his freedom of action is to be curtailed by a new governor sent to Darien from Spain; that his lot is to be prison and death; that the riches he sought are ever to be for him fantasy, not reality.

## Ivory Hunters of Baseball

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

Meanwhile, the Nationals were still in the pennant race and Manager Harris was still clamoring for an outfielder. After Griffith and Engel had seen Zitumann do only fairly well in the two games, the Nat owner asked: "Well, how do they compare?" "McNeely is much the better," Joe replied, whereupon Griffith, figuring he was gambling with a pennant and world's series cut as the stakes, decided to buy McNeely.

The scout insisted that Griffith go to the Coast and form his own opinion as to McNeely's worth, but the time was too short, and the deal was closed, although the Nat owner managed to whittle down the price to \$35,000 in cash and three players, acceptable to the Sacramento Club and valued at \$5,000 each. The talent later offered by the Washington Club did not suit the Coast Leaguers so \$50,000 was actually paid.

That this was a good gamble is now ancient history, for McNeely played a fine game for the Nationals after joining the team at Chicago in early August, and his hit in the twelfth inning of the seventh and deciding game of the world's series with the New York Giants gave Washington a 4 to 3 victory and the only world's title it has ever won. The hit in question was an ordinary grounder directly at Fred Lindstrom but, just before it reached him, it took a weird hop over his head and let the winning run score.

Engel is a fellow of pleasing personality and he makes friends easily. He also has all the qualifications of a first-class politician and he attributes no little of his success to the friends he has made, not only among the minor leaguers with whom he deals, but also with their wives and families. "Naturally a fellow will do more for a friend than for a stranger," Joe explains, "and so I cultivate whole families and always remember to take the kiddies presents and, in that way, stand in with their dads. This not only makes it easier for me to drive a good bar-

gain but, being friends of mine, they don't try to sell me any cripples."

"There are other times, of course," Engel continued, "when we are just looking at a club with no particular player in mind. You know, just as soon as a club owner knows a big league team is after one of his players, the price immediately jumps and it's up to us to outsmart him if we can. One of our best tricks is to get a line on a player in whom we are not interested, to stall around like we want him and then to finally decide not to take him. Off hand, we remark that we might take a chance on the fellow we were after in the first place and, usually, if we have done some good acting, we can get the player we really want almost for nothing."

According to the Washington Club scout, the ability to discover "ivory" in the crude state, which will take brilliant polish with experience, is more or less a gift. "In sizing up a rookie," says Engel, "he must show me some speed, a strong arm, a good pair of legs and a fair amount of heft. If he has all of these attributes, I'm willing to take a chance on him. Next, he must have a heart, or what we call guts, for there is no room for a 'yellow' player in the majors. If he is colorful, that is if there is something about him which attracts attention and holds it, so much the better, but this is not necessary."

According to Engel, he never stays longer than a day or two to look at a player and judges his prospect strictly on how they perform for him. "I do not believe that minor league records mean much," he says, "and hardly ever take them into consideration. I can tell by the way a player handles himself whether or not he is a good future prospect."

Regarding one of the necessary qualifications named by Engel—having a heart—he mentions the case of Stanley "Bucky" Harris, deposed as Washington manager last year and now boss of the Detroit Tigers. "I saw Bucky in a fight at Binghamton in 1919, when he was playing with Buffalo there. The other fellow, twice his size, started it and Harris finished it. That showed me that he had plenty of grit, in addition to ability, and when the New York Giants, who had an option

on the whole team, took Pitcher Rosy Ryan, I immediately sent for Mr. Griffith. He liked Harris' work and we closed the deal that night, drawing up a bill of sale on the back of an envelope right after the game was over. All Harris cost us was \$2,500 and Harold Janvrin, a second baseman we didn't rate highly."

Drifting back to the general subject of scouting, Engel declared that one thing which it is necessary for a man in his profession to do at not in frequent intervals is to see a few big league games. "After you have been watching the minors play for a length of time, you are liable to lose your perspective and forget the difference between little and big league ball. You see several players, perhaps, stand out in their own company and begin thinking they are great finds. That's because you have been seeing poorer baseball for some time. But, just as soon as you have seen a few major league games, you realize the difference of play and your sense of values is restored."

Another interesting fact which Engel brings out is that often a scout is sent to look at one player and, while on the job discovers another who is better. "It's an odd game any way you take it," he says, "and it is a case of many being called and few being chosen. I don't know what the statistics are on the subject, or even if there are any, but, off-hand, I'd say only about one out of twenty rookies make the big league grade on their first trial."

"In my own case, I have my share of bad guesses, but I can say this much: I've always been able to peddle off my 'lemons' and the Washington Club has lost practically no money on any of the deals I have put through."

Among Engel's discoveries who have made good may be mentioned infielders Stanley Harris, Jack Hayes, Ossie Bluege, Joe Cronin, Buddy Myer and Bob Reeves; Pitchers Fred Marberry, Bob Burke, Lloyd Brown, Alvin Crowder, Paul Zahnizer, Horace Lisenbee and Win Ballou; Catchers Val Picinich, Ed Gharrity, Bennie Tate and Roy Spencer; Outfielders Earl McNeely, Bing Miller, Sam West and Emilie Barnes; while he also had a hand in the obtaining of Joe Judge, now cap-

tain and first baseman of the Nationals, and Outfielder Charlie Jamieson, of the Indians.

Although Goose Goslin, the Nats' slugging outfielder, who won the American League batting championship last season, was obtained by the Washington Club during Engel's regime as scout, President Griffith was the one who discovered him.

Two days before Goslin was bought by the Nationals, he was passed up by the scout of another big league club. The "Wild Goose of the Potomac" was performing with the Columbia Team, of the South Atlantic League, and the "Ivory hunter" was looking him over at Charlotte. In the very first inning, a fly was sent Goslin's way and he lost it in the sun and the ball hit him on top of the head. "I've just got time to make the 4:35 train for home," yawned the scout glancing at his watch, after seeing this fielding bit, and he hustled for the station. Later in that same game the Goose hit two home runs and a double.

Griffith, who already had Goslin in mind as a prospect, went to Baltimore the next day to golf in the afternoon and play bridge that evening. While he was shuffling the pasteboards, an official of the Baltimore Club happened to drop in and remark that the Orioles had just heard of an outfielder named Goslin, who was breaking down the fences with his long drives in the "Sally" League, and that they had wired an offer for him.

The Nat owner immediately excused himself, hustled to a telephone and wired the Columbia Club not to dispose of Goslin until he had a chance to see him, promising to be at Greenville, where the team was playing, the following day. In that game, Goslin, who was one of the worst fielders imaginable when he first started in the professional game, made two errors, but he also hit a home run, triple and double. Griffith did not even wait for the game to end, closing the deal which made the Goose a National in the seventh inning. Columbia asked \$7,500 for him, but the Nat owner got him for a little less.

Another regular with the present Washington Team came in a rather unusual manner, the gentleman in question being Pitcher Irving Hadley. After

leaving Brown University, Hadley was performing sensationally for one of the mill teams around his home in Lynn, Mass. His work caught the eye of Jack Chesbro, a great pitcher in his time, and he wired President Griffith and was told to send the youngster to the Tampa training camp.

This was in the spring of 1926, and Hadley not only reported but showed enough to be retained. He wanted a larger salary than usually is paid to rookies, at the suggestion of the owner of the mills on which team Hadley played. Hadley's "patron saint" finally rounded up the pitcher's father and the two showed up at Tampa one morning to get in the salary discussion.

Meanwhile, Hadley had received some better offers and it looked as though he might quit the Nats. The mill owner, who had met Manager Harris and his players, finally brought matters to a head. "What's the difference between what is offered you and what you want?" he asked Hadley. "A thousand dollars," said Hadley. "Well," he said, "this seems to be a team of gentlemen and I'd like to see you play on it. Go ahead and sign with Washington and I'll pay you the \$1,000 myself." And that's how Hadley was signed.

The cases of Goslin and Hadley are exceptional, however, and Scout Engel does not get off so lightly as a general rule. One of his longest "wild goose" chases—and this has no reference to Goose Goslin—was to Glidden, Iowa, where Joe went on the advice of a friend who told him of a phenomenal left-handed pitcher playing semipro ball there. He had struck out 21 men in one game and 23 the next day, a record which no good scout could afford to overlook.

"The town was so small that I had to have the train flagged to get it to stop," said Engel, telling of his trip, "and when I got there I found that the pitcher was a little shrimp only 5 feet 3 inches tall and 40 years old. I managed to get away that night, but I had to burn some paper on the track to get the train to stop and take me on."

"This scouting is a great racket," said Joe as a parting shot. "It's like coaching at third base. If you guess right, nobody says anything and you get no credit, but if you happen to guess wrong—Oh, boy!"



# The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

## A Prehistoric Fly Turmoils a Perfect Paris Dinner

THE Latin Quarter at sunset. Sagging roofs and ancient doorways bathed in mauve and crimson. A soft languor in the air. The day's work done, all Paris relaxed for the glamorous before-dinner hour.

Down a narrow cobbled street, on their way to a favorite restaurant. "Only two days!" regretted Helen. "We've never cut it that short."

"Huh, thought you were so keen on getting to Russia?" Warren swaggered his stick. "Got to trim down somewhere."

"Yes, I know. But only two dinners here—Oh, antiques!" dragging him to the alluring "Curiosities" sign.

"Now no window shopping," he grunted. "You've had all day to gun around."

"Just a minute, dear. Oh, look, is that—It is!" ecstatically pointing to a small velvet-lined box.

"Is what? Hunk of amber! Got plenty of that. Tryin' to corner the market?"

"Eek look—a fly in it!" rapturously. "A fly in amber! Don't you come, starting to the door. They'll ask more."

"Here, we can stop on the way back. Not waitin' all night for my dinner!"

"But they'll be closed! You go on and order—I'll be there in a minute."

"Now we're leaving tonight," ruthlessly sweeping her past the tempting window. "Won't risk getting separated."

"Dear, I may never have another chance. A fly in amber—that's so rare!"

"Is, eh? Well, we've no time to waste on deceased flies. That train goes at 10:40—and you've got to pack."

Stifling her indignation. Running to keep up with his hunger-lengthened strides.

Into the Rue Bonaparte now. Number 30 on the next corner.

A staggering stone house with a peaked roof. Here over 300 years. The faded sign:

"Restaurant du Pre-aux-Cleres—Est. 1610."

A tiny place unknown to tourists. Only four sidewalk tables under the green awning. All taken tonight.

Inside, the usual zinc bar aglitter with bottles. Bowls of peaches, grapes, cut melon, green almonds. Colorful cheeses under a glass bell.

Settling on the old leather wall bench at one of the check-clothed tables.

"By George, not a thing changed!" Warren beamed around the low-ceilinged room. "Except Madame's put on a few pounds."

The patrons prosperous bourgeois. All the bar. Efficiently pouring aperitifs and filling carafes with vin ordinaire.

The patrons prosperous bourgeois. All too intent on their food to notice intruding Americans.

At the next table a stout, whiskered diner, napkin tucked under his chin, dispatching scarlet ecrevisses with zestful concentration.

A family party in the corner. Voluble animation over their bouillabaisse. Helen straining for her usual thrill.

She loved this quaint old-world place. But now this blissful hour spoiled—

That amber with the prehistoric fly! Why had she let him drag her away?

"Come to earth!" Warren scowling up from the blurred, purple-linked menu. "What'll you have? How about—"

"Oh, anything—you order for me. I'm going back for that amber!"

"Now you stay put!" curly. "No gallivantin' around tonight—not with a train to make. And you eat so darn slow—"

"Dear, I want that amber! I'd rather do without dinner."

"No you don't! Bet you didn't have lunch? Never do unless you're with me!"

Out in the shops all day since their coffee-and-roll breakfast. Hating to waste precious time—she had stopped only for a lemon squash.

"Huh, thought so!" he snorted, interpreting her guilty silence. "Well, here's where you stoke up proper."

Can't travel on an empty stomach."

Now giving their order to the white-aproned garcon. Petite marmite, chicken en casserole, petits pois, and chicory salad.

The savory soup served smoking hot in a brown earthen bowl. Their vintage burgundy brought in a wicker cradle—poured with reverent care.

"Can't beat petite marmite when they make it right," Warren pushed back his empty bowl. "How'd we ever spot this joint, anyhow? One of Martin's tips, wasn't it? By George, I forgot—should've phoned him an hour ago!"

Throwing down his napkin, he shoved out their table.

"May catch him yet. Darn it, no phone here," scowling about. "That old hotel down the street—must have one there. Be back by the time that chicken's ready."

"Dear, while you're gone—can't I run around to that shop?" wistfully. "Somebody's got to stay here," snatching his hat from the wall hook.

"They'll think we're beating our bill. Now you sit tight."

Disconsolately sinking back as he strode out. That insect amber! Nothing had ever seemed quite so desirable—or unattainable!

Antiquing all day—yet her purse bulging with unspent francs. So hard to buy at the start of the trip. Always the hope of better finds in Munich, Vienna—And this year the unknown—Russia! What might she not discover there?

But a fly in amber so rare. And such a wonderful one! Prehistoric perfection—coveted by every amber collector.

Purty warmth against her hand. A portly maltese on the leather bench beside her. But even his purring friendliness unobtrusive now.

Most of the shops closed at seven. Now five of by the old wall clock.

An irresistible before-it's-too-late urge. Leave her coat for security—

Hastily starting up. Her abrupt exit ignored.

Dusk now. Street lamps twinkling. Faint lights behind shuttered windows. Racing around the corner. Colliding with a shawled woman, her arms full of yard-long loaves.

Darting recklessly across the street—dodging a speeding taxi. On to the "Curiosities" sign.

But the window dark! Too late—No, a man polling down the iron shutter.

Breathlessly Helen dashed up. Gesturing him to wait.

An eager glance into the window. The dusty clutter dimly lit by the corner lamp. But the amber gone!

"Oh, the fly in amber!" tapping the glass. "Amber!" twisting her necklace. "Oul, oul!" a glow of understanding.

"C'est vendu, madame."

"Vendu?" her heart sinking at the familiar word. "Sold! And you've no more? Pas plus?"

With sick disappointment turning away. She might've known. A fly in amber! Snatched up by the first passerby who knew.

Probably cheap, too. Nothing else of value in the window. A dubious assortment—hardly more than a second-hand shop.

Too unhappy to enjoy the after-dark picturesque of the Quarter, she hurried back to the Rue Bonaparte.

The waiter serving their chicken as she entered.

"What's the idea?" growled Warren, rising to let her pass. "Thought I told you to stay parked?"

"That amber—it's gone!" tremulously. "Sold!"

"Had to go after it, eh? Sneaked off the moment I left!"

"If you'd only let me run in when we passed—Oh, you're too selfish for words!" her suppressed resentment flared out. "You couldn't wait a minute for your dinner! Food—food—that's all you ever think of!"

"Why not?" unperturbed. "Sink your bridgework into this poulet—you'll feel a darn sight better. Nothing to eat all day—no wonder you're crabbin'."

"I'll never have another chance!" plaintively. "And I know it was cheap, too. A little out-of-the-way shop—"

"Here, stop grousin' and shove over that bread."

"You just think of yourself—your own comfort," pushing over the bread basket. "You never consider me!"

Warren eating with unruffled gusto. Breaking off a chunk of the crisp French bread. Demolishing the creamy curls of unsalted butter.

"It's that way in everything!" swept on by long pent up grievances. "You wants—your inclinations. You never consult mine!"

"Going to let that chicken get cold? If it stands much longer—you'll have files en casserole instead of in amber!"

"That's not a bit funny!" Helen forked out a mushroom. "Just poor taste."

"Good and sore, eh?" with an exasperating grin. "Well, don't mind me—fire ahead! Get it out of your system."

"Warren, you make me wild! I don't often want things—not the way I wanted that amber. Oh, I never wanted anything so much! And now—"

Blinking back the hot tears. "Come on, now, Kitten, snap out of it. This feed's too good to waste. And our last shot at real French grub."

Then, at her prolonged plecting-at-the-chicken silence.

"Lost your appetite, eh? Here, maybe this'll pep it up."

Feeling in his pocket now. Tossing on the table—a velvet box!

The amber! The fly in amber!

"Oh, Warren, you didn't—Oh, you dear!" ecstatically hugging his arm.

"Huh, wasn't such a dear a minute ago," shaking her off. "Passed that junk shop. Thought I'd better get the darn thing—or you'd sulk the whole trip."

"And you let me rave on!" a surge of shamed remorse. "Look, one wing spread out," examining the imbedded insect.

"Just think, dear, it was caught there eons ago. And exactly like the files now!"

"Not much evolutin', eh? Same old Paleozoic pests," refilling his glass.

"Well, I can't get any kick out of a defunct fly—freshly swatted or cold-storage."

"And brandy amber!" enraptured. "Just the shade of that string I got in Munich. It'll make a gorgeous pendant." Then anxiously, "Dear, what'd you have to pay? You didn't do any thing extravagant?"

"Never mind what I paid. Got it, didn't you? See here, that train goes at 10:40. Now start your molars working—and stop gushin' over that antediluvian bug!"

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NEXT WEEK—A COMEDY EN ROUTE.

## Houdini—The Magician

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10.

meet C. Dundas Slater, manager of the Alhambra. It was a lucky day for Houdini, and also for Day, who subsequently became Houdini's manager.

Slater allowed Houdini to give some trial performances, but he was not wholly convinced of his ability.

"If you can escape from handcuffs at Scotland Yard, I'll sign you," he said.

"Can you go with me now?" was Houdini's reply.

At London's famous police headquarters, Superintendent Melville ridiculed the idea that anyone could escape from Scotland Yard handcuffs. Stage handcuffs were one thing, he told Slater, but Scotland Yard handcuffs were the last word in scientific manacles. Houdini, however, insisted upon trying them; so, suddenly, Melville produced a pair of cuffs.

"Well, here's how we fasten the Yankee criminals who come over here and get into trouble," he remarked.

With that he encircled Houdini's arms around a pillar, snapped on a pair of "dables" and stepped back with a laugh.

"I'm going to leave you here and come back in a couple of hours for you," he said. He started toward the door with Slater.

"Wait!" cried Houdini. "I'll go with you. Here's the way the Yankees open the handcuffs."

He tossed the cuffs to the floor and stepped away from the pillar.

Superintendent Melville was shocked and visibly nonplused, but in a minute he held out his hand. "Scotland Yard won't forget you, young man," he said.

There was no longer any question with Slater about an engagement. He drove Houdini back to the office and signed him for two weeks.

Houdini's opening night was eventful. As soon as his act began, a stranger calling himself "The Great Clnoc"

leaped on the stage, proclaiming himself the original Handcuff King, and denounced Houdini as a fraud. The man even declared that Houdini was not an American and had never been in the United States.

At that point a man in the audience stood up.

"That is not true," he said. "I know that young man is an American. I also am an American and I saw him several years ago doing his handcuff act."

The speaker was Chauncey M. Depew. He resumed his seat amid applause, and this reinforcement completely restored Houdini's equilibrium. "Get me the Bean Giant," he whispered to his wife, who was on the stage dressed as a page. "We'll fix this fellow now."

The Bean Giant was a monster handcuff invented by a Capt. Bean, of Boston. The cuff was made in such a way that it seemed a sheer impossibility for anyone once fastened with it to apply a key or any other device to unlock it. Capt. Bean had offered \$500 to anyone who could release himself from the cuff. For a long time the cuff remained invincible, until Houdini blew into Boston and solved its secret in a few minutes. He forfeited the \$500, however, by refusing to explain his method.

Now, Houdini advanced upon Clnoc holding out the Bean Giant, and offered the alleged Handcuff King \$500 if he could solve the secret of the cuffs and free himself. Clnoc frowned upon the formidable manacles.

"Let me see you get out of them," he said.

"Lock me in," challenged Houdini.

Clnoc did so, whereupon Houdini retired to his little cabinet and in a twinkling emerged with his hands free.

It was then Clnoc's turn. Houdini locked him in the cuffs and even gave him the key, but the man was unable to rid himself of the bonds. The audience gave Houdini an ovation, and Clnoc, discomfited, had to ask Houdini to release him. However, with a show of sportmanship he shook Houdini's hand before he left the stage.

With this dramatic beginning Houdini proceeded to make a smashing hit.

His engagement, begun early in July, was extended to the last week in August, and was terminated only because he had accepted several bookings in Germany. Each succeeding performance was of increased interest, for Houdini was a challenge to professional restrainers of all kinds, as well as to the amateur detectives of the press. Many persons brought irons and manacles to the theater—in all a rich and varied assortment—to test the prowess of the young handcuff king. At first Houdini released himself within a small tent, but this evoked some criticism. Doubting Thomases among the on-lookers suspected that the tent concealed secret help of some kind. So one night Houdini dramatically ordered the tent removed. He had police challengers place manacles and fetters on him and fasten them together behind his back with another handcuff so that he was forced to a kneeling position. His only stipulation was that he be allowed to keep his hands out of sight of the spectators. Then, on his knees, facing the big, silent house on open stage, he freed himself in five minutes. Before Houdini left he was reengaged for the holiday season, beginning in mid-December.

His first continental opening was at the Central Theater, Dresden, where he was to appear for the month of September, 1900. The Herr Direktor, Gustav Kammsetzer, was a cautious man, and he was suspicious of reputations made in England. Before Houdini went on the director explained to him, in broken English, that the German audiences expressed their disapproval by whistling.

"If de public vistles, you don't finish de act," was his parting admonition. "Now you work; I watch."

Houdini started with the handcuffs and after his first escape the entire audience rose cheering. The Herr Direktor became so excited that he ran out to the center of the stage and led the applause.

Toward the end of the month the enthusiastic Herr Direktor, conscious of the fact that Houdini's run had broken all records for paid admissions to his theater, was wiring frantically to the

management of the Wintergarten, Berlin, where Houdini was scheduled to appear through October, appealing for another month of Houdini. Dresden's request was refused. Houdini moved on to the Wintergarten and every night the huge establishment was packed to the doors. In order to keep Houdini through November, the Wintergarten paid Roanacher's Vienna, where he was booked for that month, a forfeit of 4,000 marks.

On returning to the Alhambra, London, in December, Houdini found himself featured even above the famous ballet. Every day a dozen sandwich men plodded in parade along Pall Mall bearing huge posters with the magic words, "Houdini—Alhambra," in brave display. "Not bad for Dime Museum Harry," wrote Houdini in his diary.

By this time Houdini was growing painfully homesick for his mother. He felt that he could not go on much longer without having her there to behold his name blazoned in letters of fire in front of the famous theaters; to gaze upon the packed, enthusiastic audiences and have her heart warmed by his newly won honors.

The main difficulty was that of expense. Houdini was fast becoming the sensation of the great European halls, but he had not yet cashed in on his success. Not naturally a shrewd bargainer, he was still working for comparatively small salaries.

Yet he wanted his mother, and his longing took concrete shape one day toward the end of January, 1901, when he saw in a London shop window a model of a gown that had been originally designed for Queen Victoria, who had died January 22. The gown, he estimated, was about his mother's size. Houdini marched into the shop and offered to buy it.

The shopkeeper was somewhat shocked—one did not really sell her majesty's relics. However, when Houdini assured the man that he wanted it for his mother, the shopkeeper agreed to sell it for £50, with the stipulation that it must never be worn by any one in Great Britain.

"As I walked out with that dress in my possession," Houdini noted in later

years, "I would not have exchanged places with any crowned head in the world."

He immediately wrote to his mother urging her to pay him a visit and hold out the fair promise of a huge and interesting surprise. She arrived while he was in Hamburg, playing at the Hansa Theater. The day of her arrival happened to be a special benefit night, and Houdini was to be presented with a silver bowl. The house was sold to the doors. At the close of his engagement Houdini took his mother to her old home in Budapest. "We had so little money that they had to sit up all night in a second-class coach."

(Copyright, 1929.)

## Penitentiary Puns.

Columbus, Ohio (U.P.).—Before William Ray Gilman was sentenced to the State penitentiary for automobile theft four years ago, he was a salesman in Cleveland. Now, from his cell, he turns out jokes and humorous quips for eight magazines.

Whether Gilman would have turned from a typewriter salesman to a magazine writer had he not been convicted and sentenced from 8 to 20 years in the penitentiary is a matter of conjecture.

"However," he added, "the chances are I still would be selling typewriters. I never thought much about writing before coming to the penitentiary."

He related that he began writing accidentally to fill in the hours of solitary confinement in his narrow compartment.

A writers' magazine, which he found in a corner of his cell shortly after his arrival, was the incentive.

"The magazine said there was a market for jokes and funny quips, so I decided to write," said Gilman.

He invested his last dollar in stamps and soon reams of copy was being mailed to magazines and publishing houses in the East.

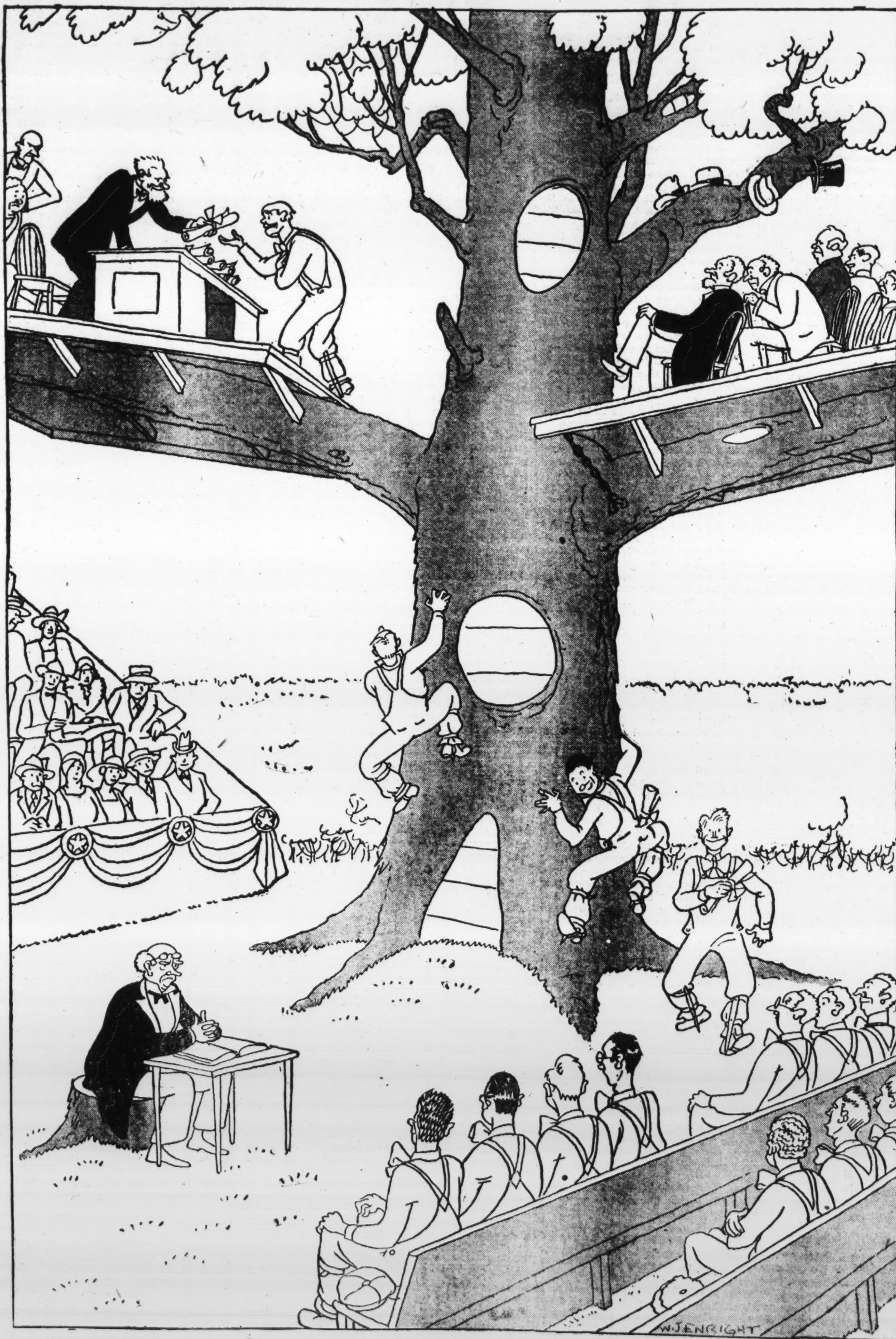
"I had just four cents in stamps left when my first check arrived. After that it was easy, and now I receive checks at regular intervals from eight magazines."



WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1929.

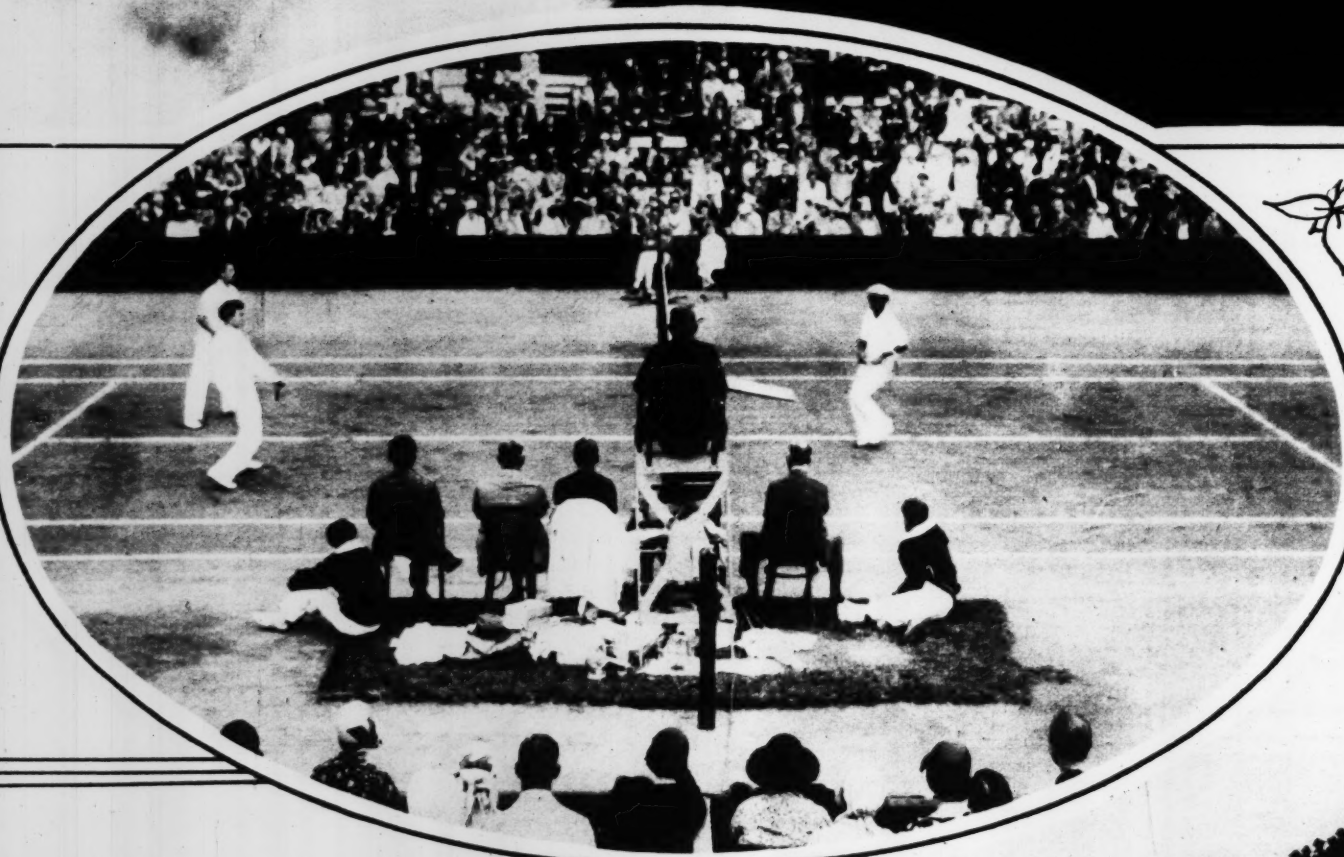
## HERE AND THEREABOUTS By ENRIGHT

—THE "HIGHER" EDUCATION—

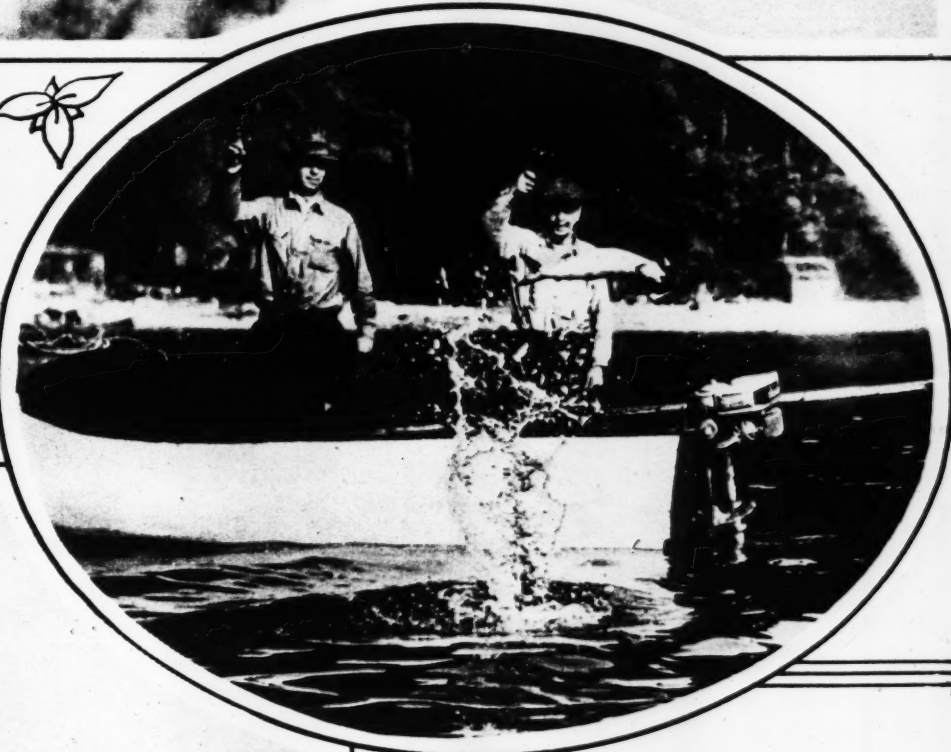


College of Tree Surgeons Distributes Sheepskins to the Graduating Class





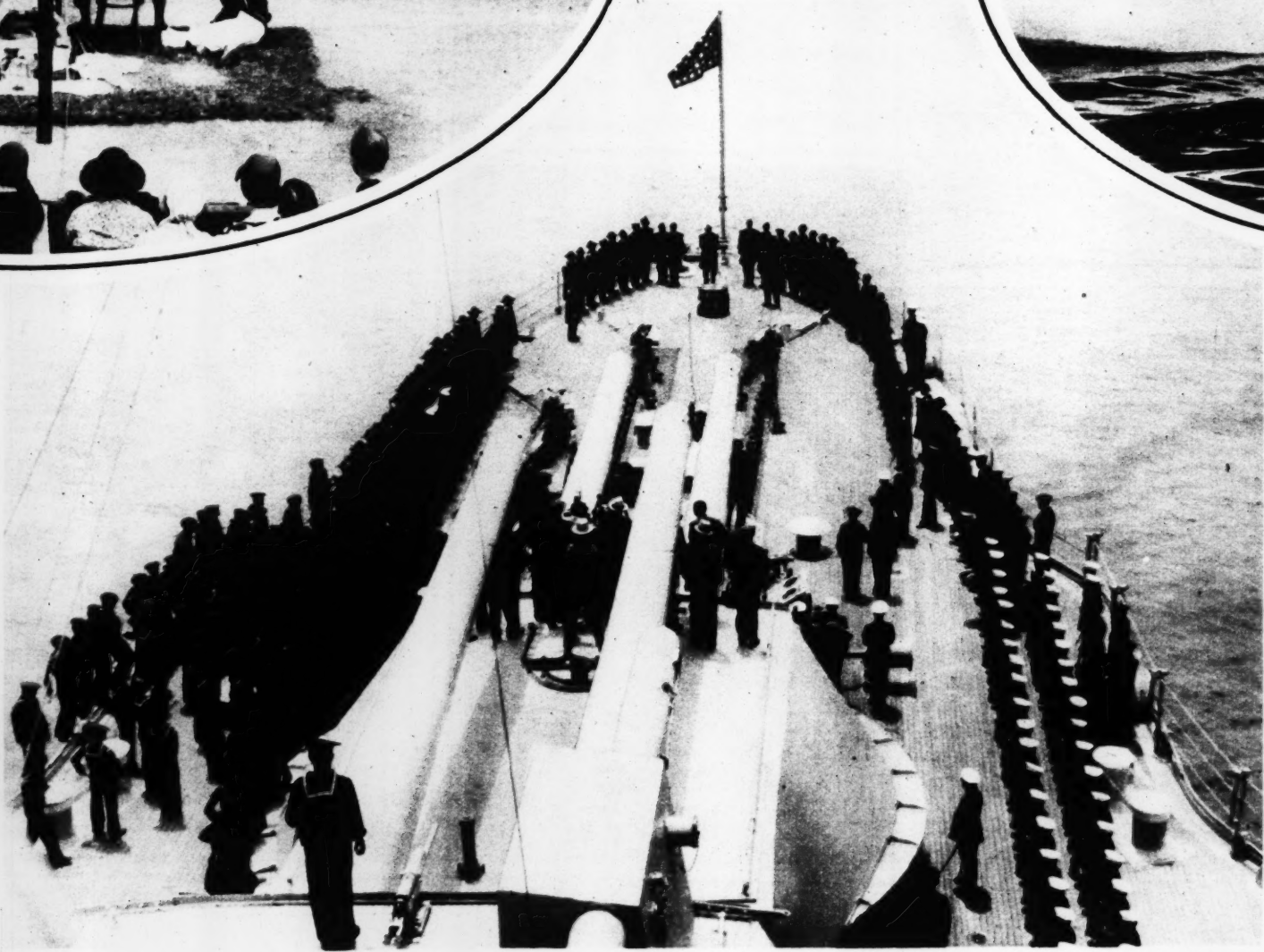
**AIR MAPPERS ON THEIR WAY TO WORK.** Three of the U. S. Navy planes on the air mapping expedition to Alaska flew above the clouds en route to Seattle from the South. They will make a photographic map of southwestern Alaska this summer.  
Associated Press Photo.



**JAPANESE LOSE DOUBLES TO THE UNITED STATES.** John Hennessey and John Van Ryn, American Davis Cup tennis team, eliminate Yoshiro Ohta and Tamio Abe at the Chevy Chase Club.  
Associated Press Photo.

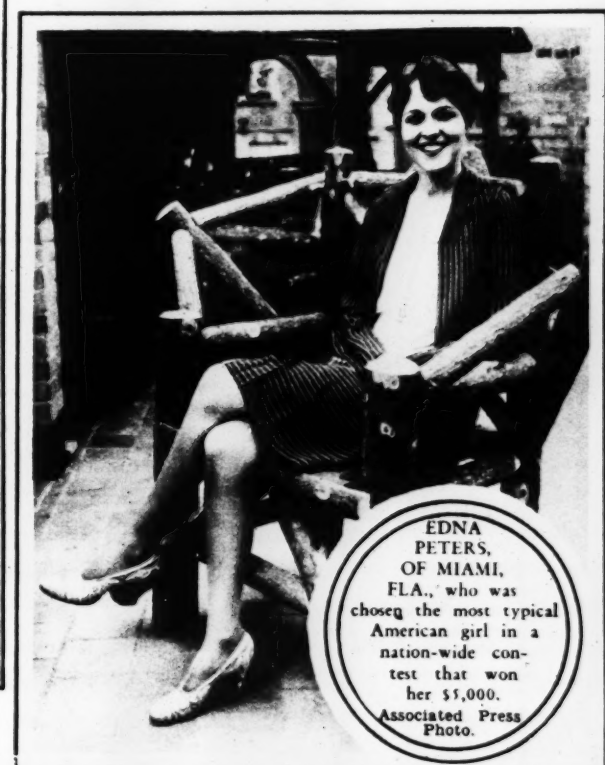


**THE IRISH ICONOCLAST TELLS A FUNNY ONE** to the retired champion. George Bernard Shaw and James Joseph Tunney evidently enjoy their stroll along the coast of the island of Brioni in the Adriatic.  
Associated Press Photo.



**U. S. WAR FLEETS CHANGE COMMANDERS.** Marines, sailors and officers are shown lined up on the quarter-deck of the U. S. S. Texas, off Los Angeles, during the ceremony in which Admiral William V. Pratt was made commander of the United States fleet to succeed Admiral Henry Wiley, 43 years in the service.  
Associated Press Photo.

**A CIRCUS SALMON DOES A PERFECT BACK FLIP.** Ole Holte and Gilbert Franklin, Seattle business men, finally landed the four-pound beauty that gave them this surprise.  
Associated Press Photo.



**EDNA PETERS, OF MIAMI, FLA.,** who was chosen the most typical American girl in a nation-wide contest that won her \$1,000.  
Associated Press Photo.





ANNA, a portrait study by Lilius Torrence Newton.

**REPRESENTATIVE WORKS  
OF CANADA'S  
FOREMOST ARTISTS**

All Photographs  
Courtesy National Gallery  
of Canada.



THE MASTER OF NORTHCOTE, a portrait study by E. Wyly Grier, R. C. A.



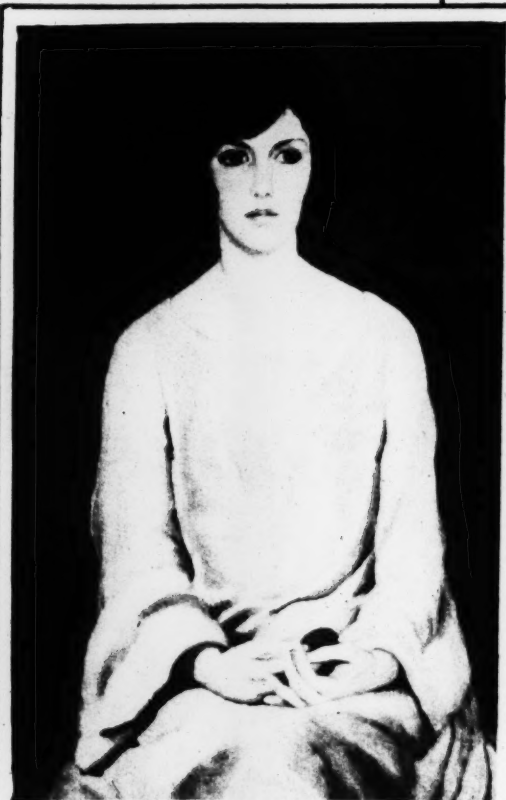
OXEN DRINKING, a pastoral study by Horatio Walker, from the Massey collection.



THE JACK PINE, a striking bit by Thomson.



POINT LEVIS, QUEBEC, a vigorous study by Kathleen M. Morris.



PORTRAIT OF MISS B. WARNER, by R. S. Hewton, A. R. C. A.



THE SOLEMN LAND, by J. E. H. Macdonald.





MAKING IT SAFE FOR THE OLD DOMINION. The new "G. P. F. rifles" are shown in action, manned by the Fifty-second Coast Artillery, during the annual maneuvers and battle practice at first-line fortifications along the Virginia coast.

Associated Press Photo.



FOUR BARS HIGH AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL HORSE SHOW. Miss Margot Couzens, daughter of the Senator from Michigan, jumps her mount side saddle.

Associated Press Photo.



OVER THE HEDGE AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL HORSE SHOW. Miss Hope Gimbel, daughter of Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, of Port Chester, N. Y., taking a jump on Sweetheart.

Henry Miller Service.



OFFICERS OF THE MARYLAND SOCIETY OF THE D. A. R. visit the Washington Cathedral to honor their State Chaplain, Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, of Baltimore. Seated in center—Mrs. Robert Welsh, State regent (left), and Mrs. Linthicum.

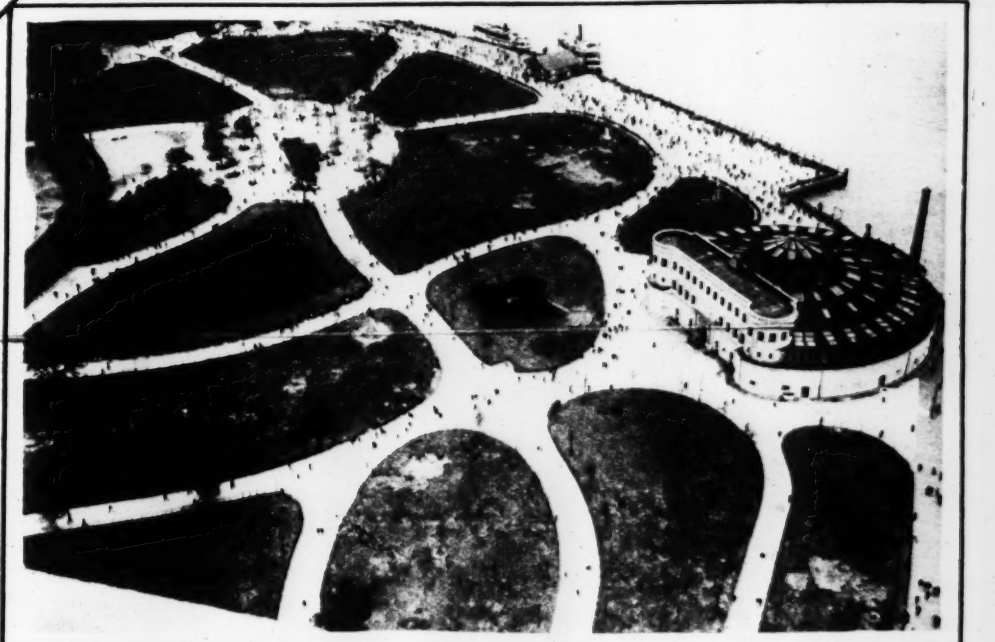
Harris & Ewing Photo.

A CONVALESCENT KING bids Bognor good-by. King George and Queen Mary leave Craigwell House for Windsor Castle, London.

Associated Press Photo.

THE OLD SOAK. Secretary of State Stimson's parrot travels from Manila to the States in company with Capt. F. F. Anderson, of the S. S. President Wilson, to take up his residence in Washington.

Associated Press Photo.



THE END OF MANHATTAN IN THE SHADOW OF THE SKYSCRAPERS. An air view of Battery Park, New York, showing the famous Aquarium to which thousands of visitors wend their way daily. It was first a fortress and then a theater.

Associated Press Photo.

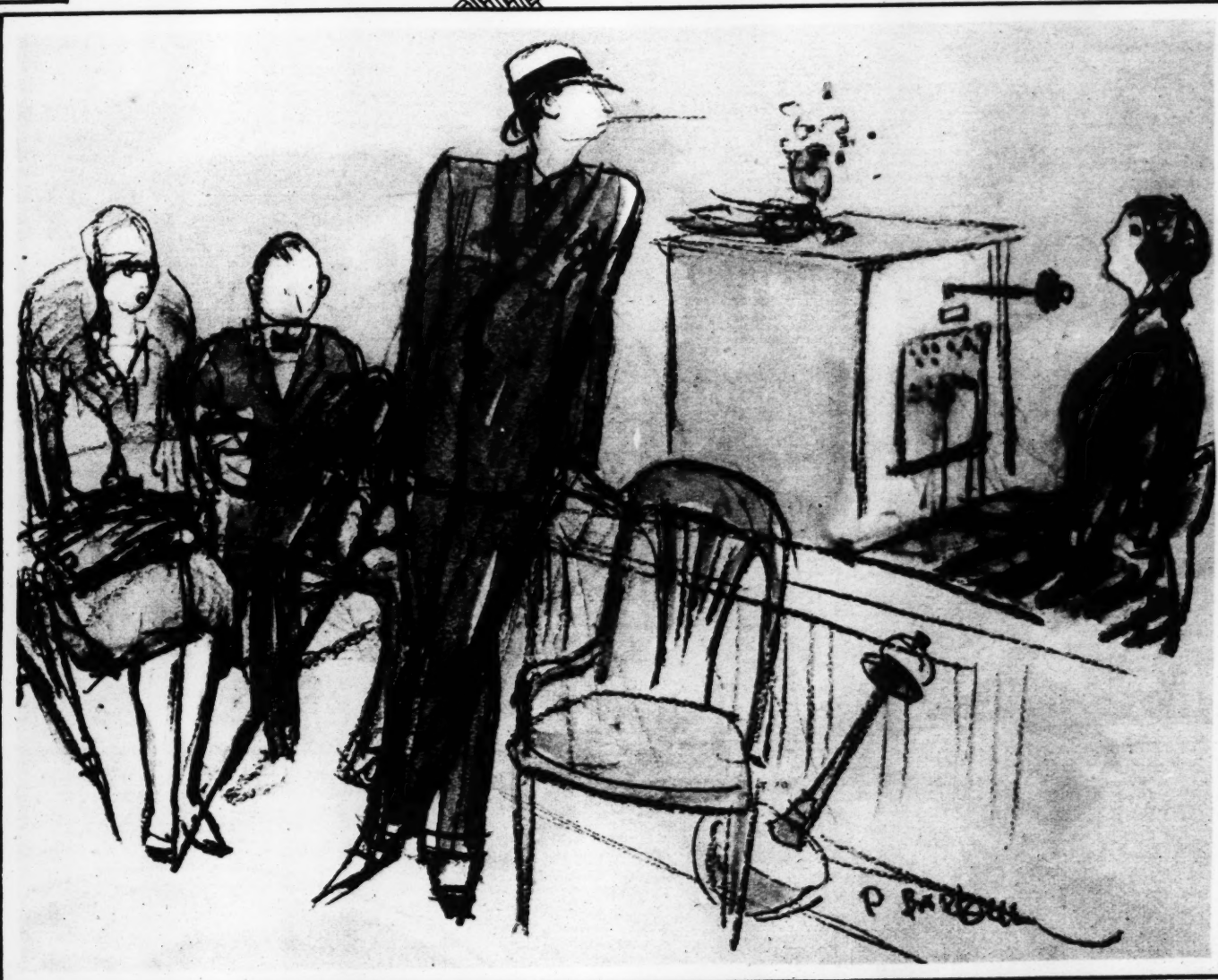
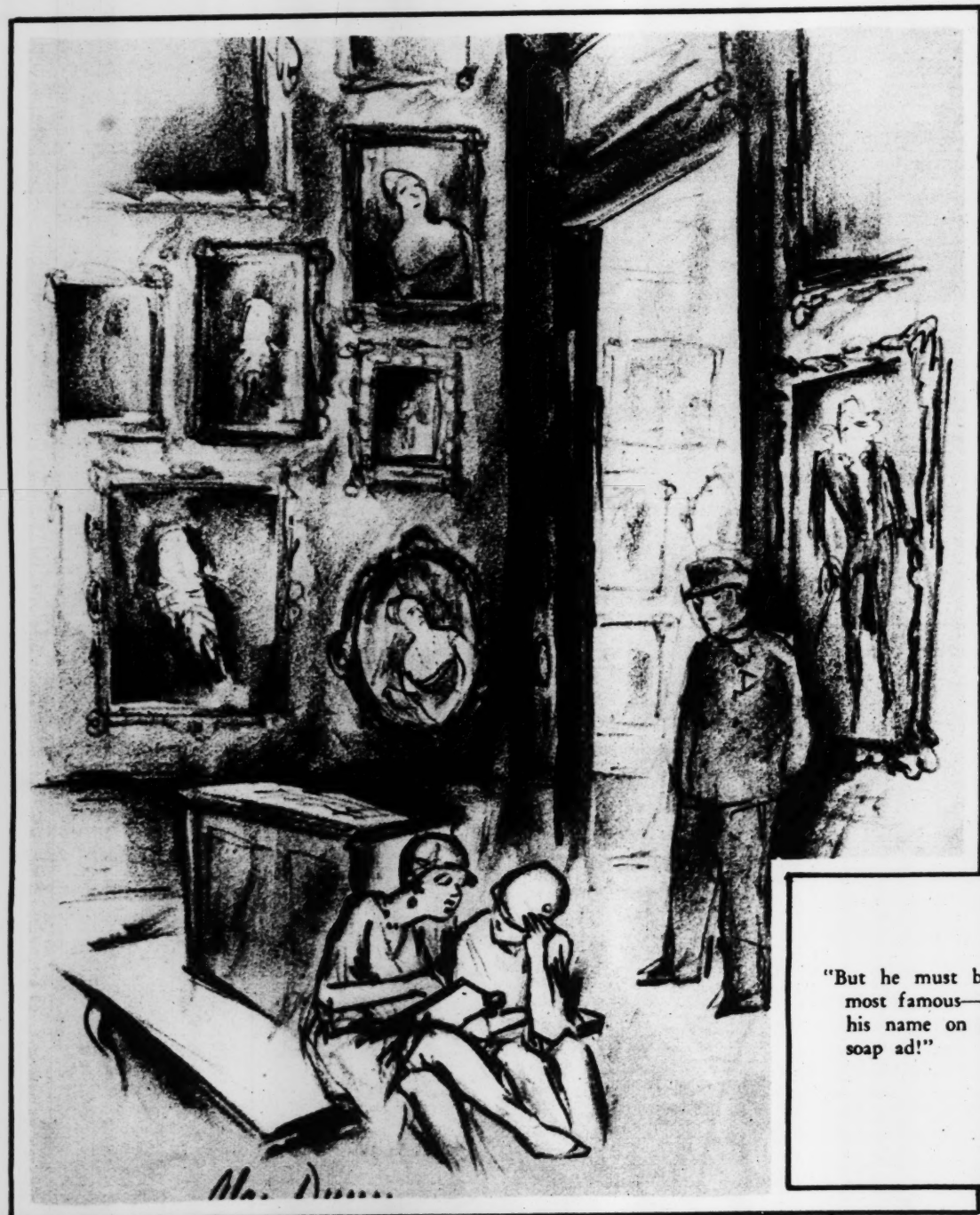
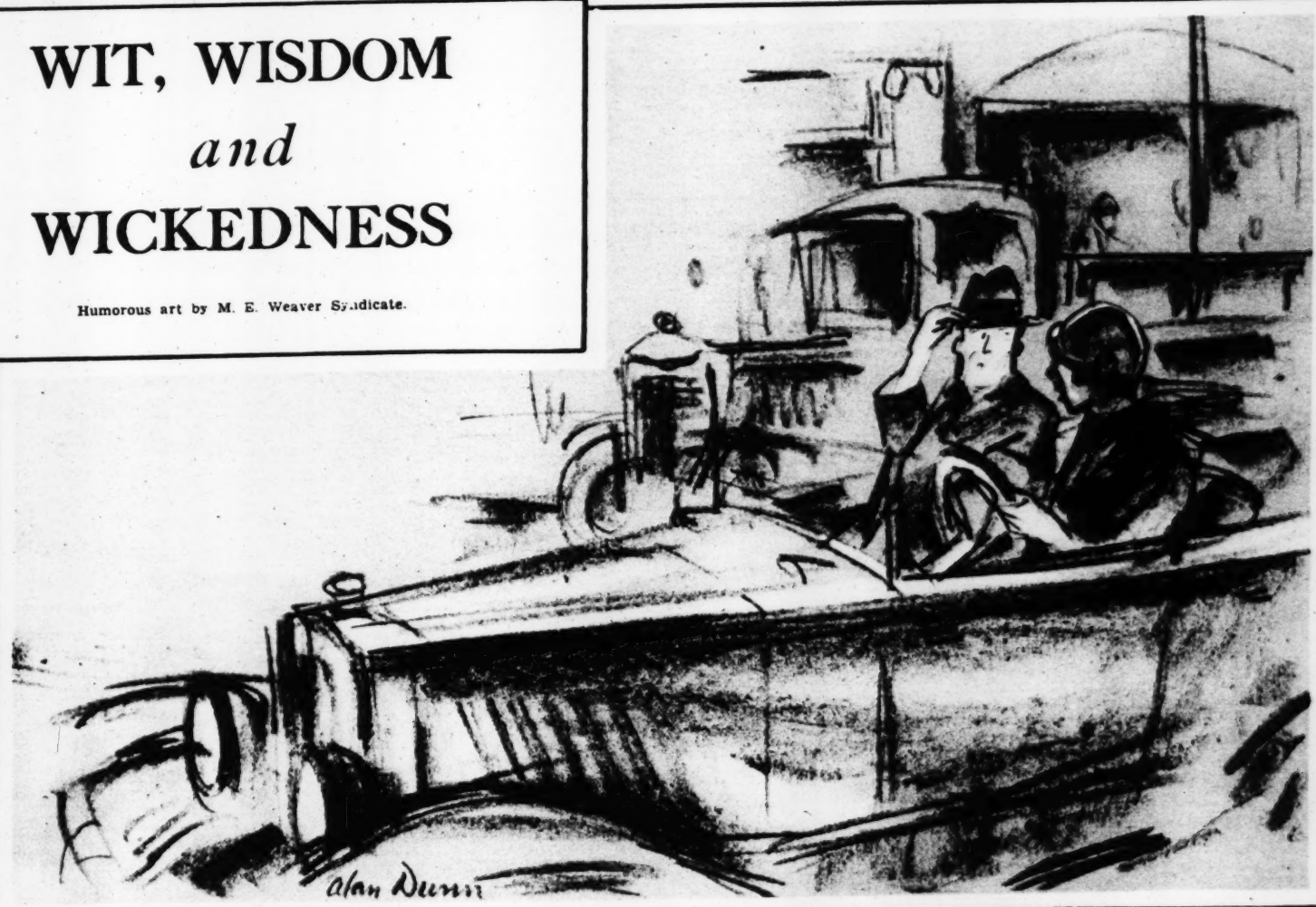


# WIT, WISDOM and WICKEDNESS

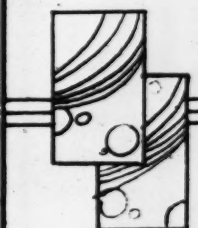
Humorous art by M. E. Weaver Syndicate.



Mother—"Julia, if you don't mind, I'm going out with your boy friend tonight. I want to see how he behaves with other women."



"It must be horrible to run over someone—I understand you can't eat for a week."



"Who do you wish to see?"  
"Well, who have you?"

"But he must be the most famous—I saw his name on a big soap ad!"



"Please be careful, Perry—I'm keepin' an intimate diary now."



"What sort of gown did she have on?"  
"Have no idea; I didn't look under the table."



"Munishp'l taxi—letsh walk."





THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL COMPETITIVE DRILL of the High School Cadet Corps. A general view taken at Griffith Stadium while the companies stood at ease.

William Forsythe, Post Staff.



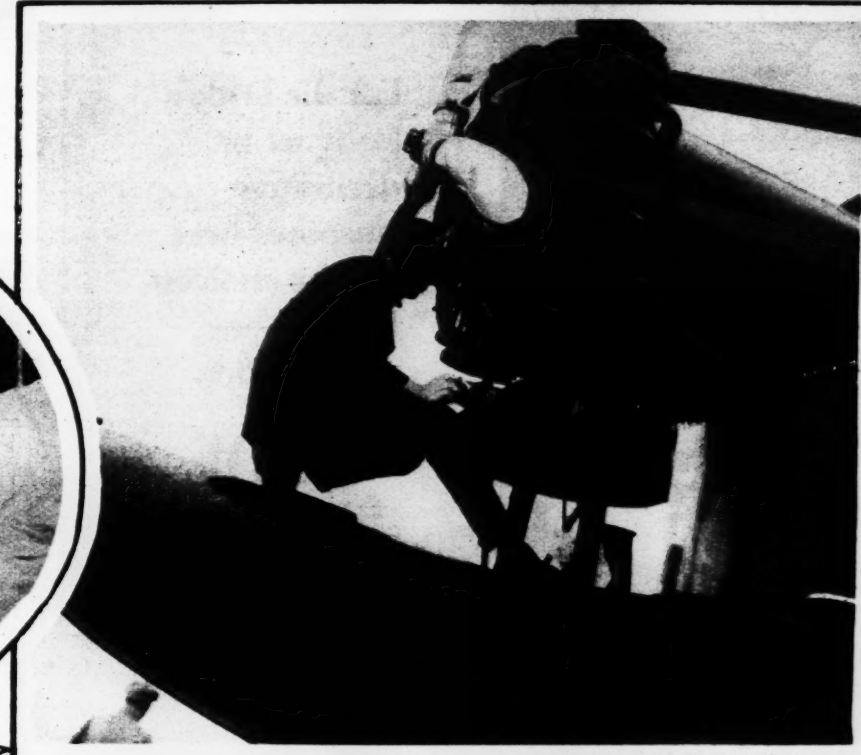
TRINITY COLLEGE PAGEANT. Procession from the Administration Building when the student body recently staged "Cinderella."

Hugh Miller, Post Staff.



BABE RUTH AND HIS WIFE DISTRIBUTE AUTOGRAPHED BASEBALLS to the injured victims of the recent panic at the Yankee Stadium, New York, confined in the Lincoln Hospital.

Associated Press Photo.



AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh looks over his huge amphibian before taking off from the Morrow estate in Maine for New York.

Associated Press Photo.



MRS. KAY WADIL, sister of Mrs. Harold Sims, visiting her sister in the National Capital from England.

Harris & Ewing Photo.



PRESIDENT HOOVER RECEIVES ENTRANTS IN THE NATIONAL SPELLING BEE. In the center of the group, left to right: Virginia Hogan, of Omaha, winner of the \$1,000 first prize; the President and Viola Strbac, of Milwaukee, winner of the second award.

Harris & Ewing Photo.



MONKEY BEAR in California Zoo likes bananas and girls, but hates men.

Associated Press Photo.





EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL'S four-year graduating class, 1929. Photo by Rideout.



GRADUATES OF THE TWO-YEAR COURSE, Eastern High School, 1929. Photo by Rideout.



ANNA MAY WONG, Chinese-American screen star, recuperating from a nervous breakdown at Sevenoaks, England. Associated Press Photo.

**LET'S GO!**  
No cats for moths here!  
There is Armstrong's Linoleum on every floor in the house. No large runs or carpets to feed or breed from. The "Superior Method" of installing linoleum completed over 1 1/2 in. felt lining makes it 100% sanitary.  
**Superior Linoleum Co.**  
943 Eye Street N.W. Main 16293



ALEXANDRIA HIGH SCHOOL will graduate this representative class this month. Photo by Rideout.

Photo by Rideout.

Tune in on Station WMAL  
Every Monday Evening at 8:15 for  
Gude's Floral Ensemble.

For the bride's bouquet or decorative purposes here are the choicest Flowers one could desire.

**GUDE BROS. CO. Florists**  
1212 F St. 3103 14th St.  
5016 Conn. Ave.  
1102 Conn. Ave.



A PRINCE HAS SOME FUN. Little Tomislav of Yugoslavia is turned loose upon the royal sand-pile in Belgrade. Associated Press Photo.



ELEMENTARY GRADUATES of the Alexandria, Va., schools. Photo by Rideout.

A Thompson Milk-Bred Youngster

No. 336  
Thomas Stancell Brown  
2 1/2-year-old  
Son of  
Mr. and Mrs.  
Thos. A. Brown,  
711 Gallatin St.  
N.W.  
Clinedinst Photo.

"Health in every bottle"

**Thompson's Dairy**  
2012 Eleventh St. N.W. Decatur 1400.

MODEL PLANT RATED 100% BY D. C. HEALTH DEPT.

**Copenhaver SOCIETY**  
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS  
1521 Connecticut Avenue Washington D.C.

Private office of Dr. John R. Lloyd, Suite 101—The Presidential, 16th and L Streets N.W. Furnished by

**THE W.D. CAMPBELL COMPANY**  
1018 15th St. N.W. 1506 L St. N.W.  
Business Furniture and Equipment  
Decorators of Commercial Interiors

THE ARA, palatial yacht of W. K. Vanderbilt, often seen in Potomac waters, anchors at Fisher Island, off Miami, Fla., after a world cruise. Associated Press Photo.





DR. VICENTE MEJIA COLINDRES, recently elected President of the Republic of Honduras and well known in official Washington.



EDWARD S. PEROT, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Perot, Jr., of 2881 Woodland drive northwest. Photo by Bachrach.



REGINA MAE, 7-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien, 2217 Fourteenth street northwest. Eastland Photo.



THE BOARDWALK AND BEACH at Atlantic City, N. J., as it begins to exert its early summer lure to Washingtonians bent on recreation. Atlantic Photo Service.



A FORMER WASHINGTON STOCK FAVORITE, Paul McAllister, as he appears in the mammoth spectacle, "Noah's Ark," current at the Metropolitan.

**PERMANENT WAVES**  
Suited to Your Individuality  
Eugene Edmonds or Nestle Method  
\$6.50  
All Work Guaranteed  
**Angela Beauty Shop**  
2909 14th St. N.W. Columbia 9530

**Mr. Robert**  
Presents  
to his discriminating clientele  
"His own process of Permanent Waving"  
Each wave is made perfect by the use of a different process for each texture of hair.  
Ask for details about the new Croquignole wave.  
*Robert*  
Atlantic City Diploma  
520 Conn. Ave.  
North 2770-2777

**GRUEN Week in Washington and of course at SELINGER'S**  
This week we are featuring Gruen Watches and are showing a most complete line. Be sure and see display in our window.  
*The Ideal Gift for Bride or Graduate*  
Gruen Cartouche, 15 jewels, white gold reinforced case \$35  
Gruen Cartouche, solid white gold case, 15 jewels \$50  
SELINGER'S  
816 F ST.  
Look for the Big Clock  
BUY NOW PAY LATER  
15 jewels, white gold reinforced case \$35.00  
\$1.00 opens a charge account

The "Reno"  
—of patent leather, \$12.50  
  
**Foot Saver Shoes**  
lead a double life—they serve both comfort and fashion  
Paris, London and New York have inspired the individual designs of our new Foot Saver models. But the patented in-built construction that makes them far and above the most comfortable style shoes, is exclusively Foot Saver.  
**Rich's**  
F Street at Tenth

## Clicquot SEC—first choice of European Nobility

"—a distinct asset in entertaining,"  
—says Madame Victor Hugo

THE CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY,  
Millis, Mass.

Paris, France

Gentlemen:

While visiting Princess Murat at the Chateau of Josselin I noticed many bottles of Clicquot Club SEC Ginger Ale Supreme. The comments made by the guests proved the success of your achievement. It occurred to me that this new ginger ale would be a distinct asset in entertaining, and I am writing to order a shipment of at

least fifteen cases; or, perhaps you can tell me where I might be able to secure a continuous supply in France.

I take this opportunity, also, to congratulate you on the charming appearance of your bottle and your success in creating a ginger ale which blends perfectly with other beverages.

Please let me hear from you soon.

Yours very truly,

*Valentine Victor Hugo*

Early in 1928 SEC was placed on the American market. Before we could supply the demand from the Pacific Coast, orders began to arrive from abroad. Madame Victor Hugo is one of many. European nobility was quick to sense the charm of the new package and the fine quality of the ginger ale itself.

Today, the fame of Clicquot Club SEC has spread from Paris to Madrid — from Madrid to Berlin — and we are making shipments to all the famous capitals in Europe. Beyond question, SEC is the first choice of Europe's first families.

The master chemistry of Nature ripens the blend of this delicious beverage. AGED 6 MONTHS makes SEC rich, mellow, like rare old wine.



Madame Valentine Victor Hugo, granddaughter of Victor Hugo, the author, in her Paris home: the scene of many smart gatherings in the French capital.



Madame Victor Hugo (left) and her friend, Princess de Faucigny-Lucinge, enjoying the rich, mellow flavor of Clicquot Club SEC.

**Clicquot Club**  
**SEC**  
GINGER ALE SUPREME

**Aged 6 months**

CLICQUOT CLUB COMPANY, MILLIS, MASS.  
New York Office: Two Park Avenue Phone Lexington 4053



Now sold at grocery stores, delicatessens, drug stores, hotels and clubs.

DELIGHTFUL ALONE . . . . . BLENDS WITH FRIENDS





JUVENILE PUPILS OF ST. AGNES SCHOOL as they appeared in their recent spring play.  
Photo by Edmonston.



FRANCES LEE, 16-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Wilcox, of the Fulton Apartments.  
Underwood & Underwood Photo.



WANTS FEMININE GUARDIAN. Virginia Lee Corbin, screen actress, who protested to the court against the appointment of a man as manager of her finances.  
Associated Press Photo.



MOURNS LOST PAL. This little Mexican hairless pup visits the grave of a friend at the Los Angeles Pet Memorial Cemetery.  
Associated Press Photo.



COMMANDER J. C. AGUIRRE, recently appointed Naval Attaché of the Brazilian Embassy at Washington.  
Underwood & Underwood Photo.



Green's  
Advance Perfection of the New Natural Wave  
Assures you of the utmost in Style and Beauty. Let our experts explain the latest points.  
Special, 12 Curls \$6.50  
Portland Hotel 1204 14th St. Fr. 4002  
N. W. Press Bldg. Suite 100 Fr. 3025

HOLLYWOOD LOS ANGELES

Permanent waving that expresses individuality and charm. All methods used.

All Branches of Beauty Culture by expert operators.

**Hepner's**  
Hair Emporium  
525 13th St. N.W. Main 8814

NEW YORK WASHINGTON

**Corns**  
New scientific way  
NO RISK OF ACID BURN  
AVOID DANGER OF CUTTING YOUR CORNS

relief in one minute!

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads stop pain instantly. Removing pressure of shoes and the healing medication is the reason. Be done with risky methods—cutting your corns, or exposing your toes to acid burn from harsh liquids and plasters. Zino-pads are thin, dainty, soothing, cushioning, safe, sure. Also sizes for Callouses and Bunions. At all drug, shoe and dept. stores—35c.

**Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads**  
Put one on—the pain is gone!

*When Eyes must be exceptionally Charming...*

...only genuine Maybelline Eyelash Beautifier will do, for Maybelline not only makes the lashes appear dark, long and luxuriant, as they must be, but preserves a lovely note of naturalness so essential to real charm. That is why we say "only genuine Maybelline will do," and why millions of beautiful women in all parts of the world look for the Maybelline Girl on the box when purchasing an Eyelash beautifier... Maybelline does its magic beauty work instantly, and is perfectly harmless, of course. You will be agreeably surprised at the manner in which Maybelline will make your eyes appear larger and more brilliant.

**Maybelline**  
Eyelash Beautifier

Solid & Waterproof Eyelash Maybelline, Black & Brown, 75¢ at all T. & G. Co. Counters.

There is No Real Beauty Except Natural Beauty

**LUCAS**  
of New York and Paris.

is not only a beautifier but a modern mastician in the art of permanent waving. Lucas is one man above all others who has been acclaimed a genius in the creation of beauty for women.

1007 Connecticut Ave.  
One Block From the Mayflower  
Franklin 7050



Creamed magnesia beautifies the skin in the same easy way that milk of magnesia purifies the stomach

**Instant Skin Beauty**

Sallow, Dingy Skin made Lovely—Coarse Pores become Fine—It corrects oily skin, heals eruptions and dissolves blackheads.

The newest discovery in beauty culture is that creamed magnesia is much better for the complexion than any soap or cleansing cream. It beautifies the skin instantly, in the same easy way that milk of magnesia purifies the stomach. This is because skin impurities are acid. Doctors treat acid inside the body with milk of magnesia. And now, dermatologists are getting amazing results in banishing complexion faults with creamed magnesia. All you do is anoint your skin with it, massage and rinse with water. It's as simple as washing your face.

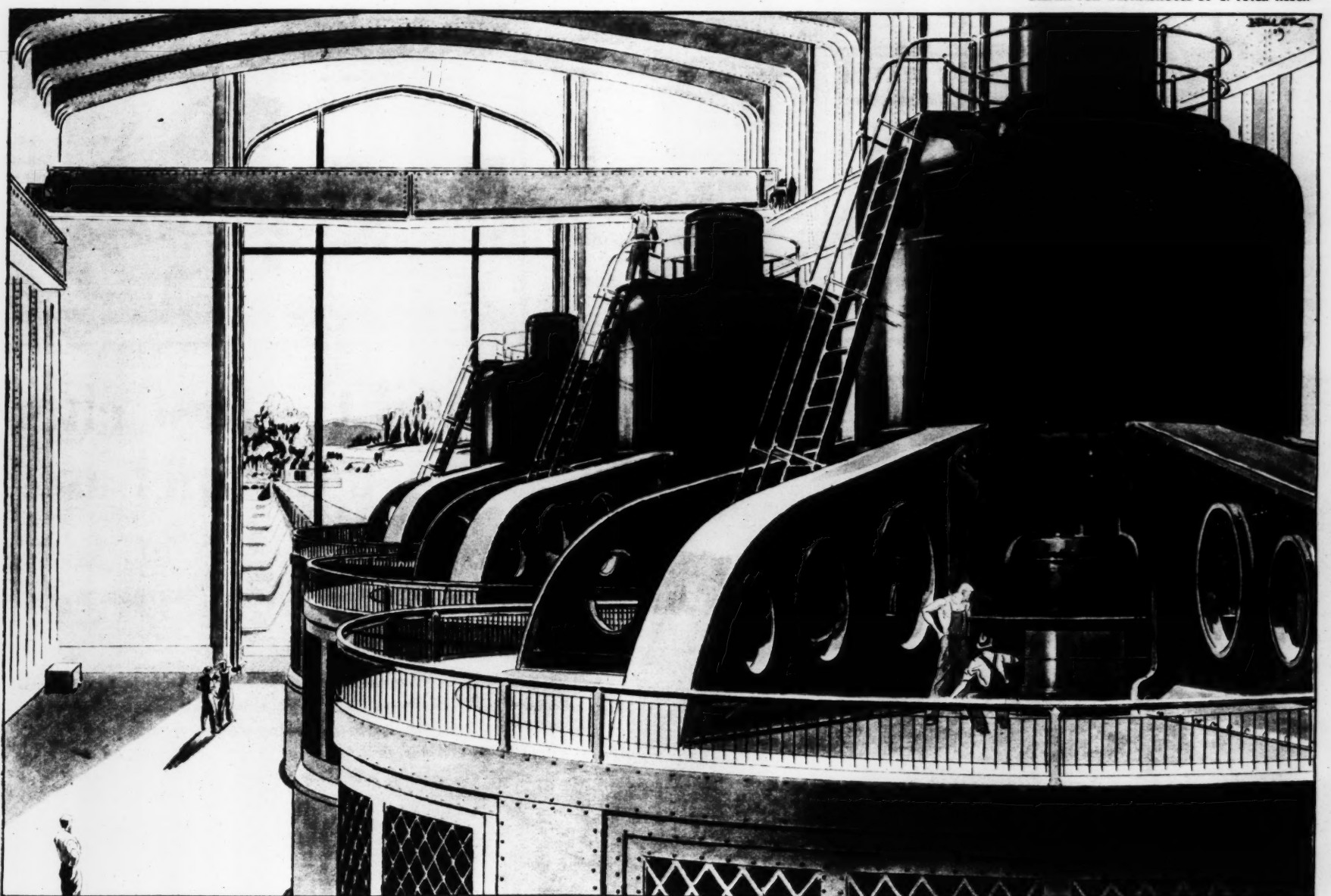
It reduces enlarged pores to the finest, smoothest texture almost as if by magic. Being astringent, it drives away the tell-tale signs of age. You will marvel at the effect of your five-minute facial massage. It rejuvenates the skin so quickly that any woman can look lovely tonight, years younger. It's marvelous how magnesia dissolves blackheads, clears eruptions and corrects oily

No More Ugly Nose Pores

DENTON'S CREAMED  
**Facial Magnesia**  
Makes poor skin lovely—keeps fine skin fine

NOTE: Do not hesitate to try this marvelous skin treatment at once. Thousands of delighted women have written they could not believe anything so simple could be so wonderful. But they were convinced when they saw so many friends suddenly get lovely complexions.

## WHAT WESTINGHOUSE IS DOING TO MODERNIZE THE WORLD



WESTINGHOUSE HYDRO-ELECTRIC GENERATORS SAVE MILLIONS OF TONS OF COAL EVERY YEAR

## Putting lazy rivers to work for you

A great river slips quietly down to sea. No roaring falls or churning cataracts reveal its giant's strength. But hidden in that sluggish current is the power of one hundred and fifty mammoth locomotives!

Huge hydro-electric generators capture that vast invisible surge of energy and—

A million homes are flooded with cheerful light. Fleets of electric trains race with time. Machines grind in busy factories. Elevators rise in city towers. Furnaces glow with intense heat. The lazy river is at work . . . delivering comfort and convenience to men and women . . . powering and controlling the tools of industry.

Today, American hydro-electric plants develop energy totaling more than twelve million horsepower. It is estimated that they enable public utility management to save nearly thirty-one

million tons of coal a year. And more and larger units are being constructed all the time.

The name of Westinghouse has ever been in the foreground of hydro-electric development. Thirty-four years ago Westinghouse installed at Niagara Falls the forerunner of all modern large-scale hydro-electric generators. Recently, Westinghouse has made more history by completing three of the generators that surpass in size any previous apparatus of this kind.

From the generation of power to its ultimate application Westinghouse responsibility runs the entire course. Stokers and steam turbines, switchboard and transmission equipment, motors, and modern lighting are Westinghouse aids toward the production of cheaper power and its more effective application in homes, offices, railways, ships, factories, mills and mines.



The Sign of a Westinghouse Dealer

**Westinghouse**



# THE GUMPS

HOW ARE THE FISH?

I DON'T KNOW - DROPPED 'EM A LINE - BUT SO FAR I HAVEN'T RECEIVED AN ANSWER -

The Washington Post

EIGHT PAGES OF COMICS.

June 2, 1929.

YOU'RE RIGHT!

WELL - CERTAINLY I'M RIGHT - OF COURSE I AM

WELL - I SAID YOU WERE RIGHT - DIDN'T I ? - YOU'RE RIGHT - NOW LET THAT END IT!

WELL - I WONDER THAT YOU'D ADMIT IT

I SAID YOU'RE RIGHT! LIKE THE MAN THAT LOST HIS LEFT ARM AND LEFT LEG - YOU'RE ALL RIGHT!

WELL - IT DOES ME GOOD TO HEAR YOU SAY THAT YOU WERE AT FAULT - FOR ONCE IN YOUR LIFE YOU WERE WRONG!

THAT'S ALL RIGHT - I SAY I WAS WRONG - YOU WERE RIGHT - NOW KEEP STILL!

IT'S THE FIRST TIME YOU EVER ADMITTED ANYTHING -

NOW LISTEN HERE! YOU SAY I SHOULD NOT HAVE SCOLDED CHESTER - AND I SAY YOU'RE RIGHT! WHAT MORE CAN I DO? HAVE YOUR OWN WAY - BUT LET'S END IT -

END IT - END IT YOURSELF - YOU STARTED IT

I'M TRYING TO KEEP STILL - I'M NOT SAYING ANYTHING BACK YOU NOTICE

OF COURSE YOU'RE NOT SAYING ANYTHING - BUT WHEN YOU FIND YOU'RE IN THE WRONG - YOU WANT TO DROP THE MATTER - CRAWL OUT OF IT - DON'T CARE TO DISCUSS IT - THAT'S RIGHT - SIT THERE!

KEEP IT UP - KEEP IT UP -

BRUTE!

YOU'RE RIGHT!

SIT THERE - I WOULD COVER UP MY EARS - LISTEN TO YOU - GET A GLASS AND LOOK AT YOURSELF - YOU OUGHT TO HAVE A PHOTOGRAPH OF YOURSELF TAKEN -

WHAT?

NOTHING!

NOW DON'T SOFT SOAP ME

BUT - MY BEAUTIFUL LITTLE WIFE - WHAT I WANTED TO SAY WAS - THAT YOU'RE EVERYTHING IN THE WORLD TO ME - AND I WOULDN'T HURT YOUR FEELINGS FOR ALL THE MONEY THERE IS - I'M SORRY, DEAR - LET'S KISS AND MAKE UP -

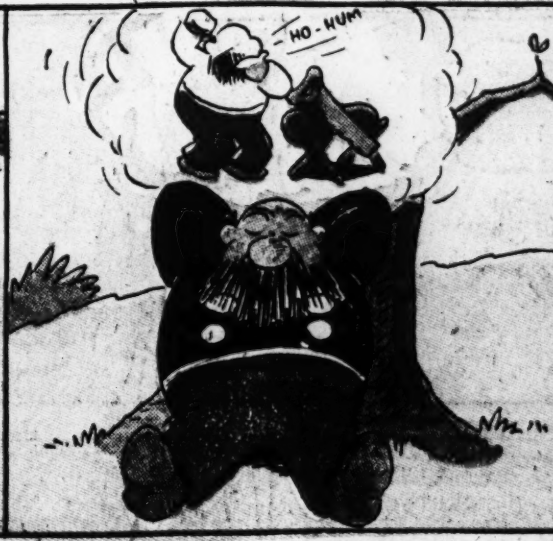
I KNOW I'M THE MOST CONTEMPTIBLE MAN IN THE WORLD - PROBABLY THE MEANEST PERSON THAT EVER LIVED - HAVE MORE FAULTS THAN ANY OTHER LIVING BEING - I'M ALL WRONG - AND YOU'RE RIGHT - BUT I LOVE YOU -

WELL - WHY DO YOU PICK ON ME SO THEN?

Lough with the Gumps Every Day in The Post



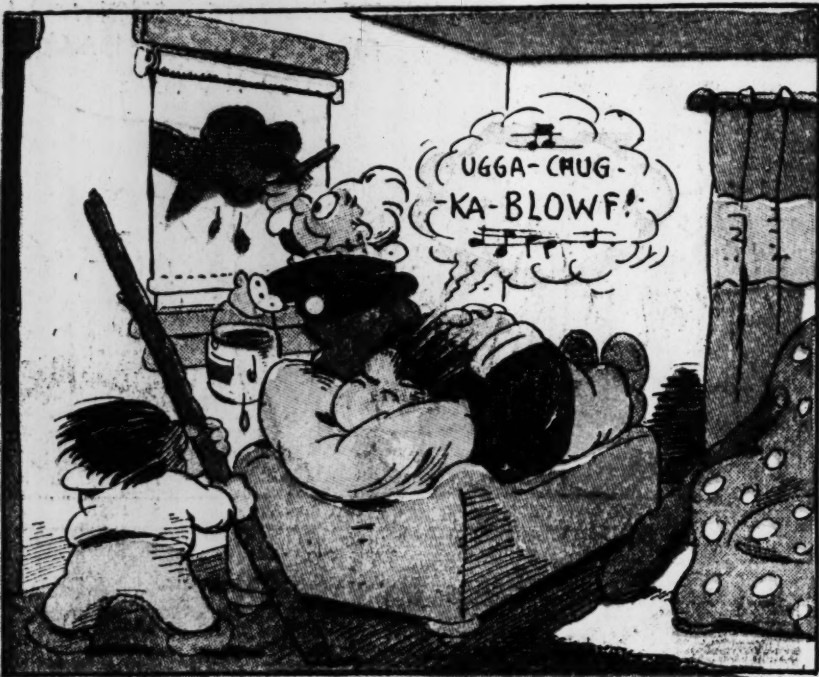
HAVE YOU  
A LITTLE  
CARTOONIST  
IN  
YOUR HOME?



# THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks  
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

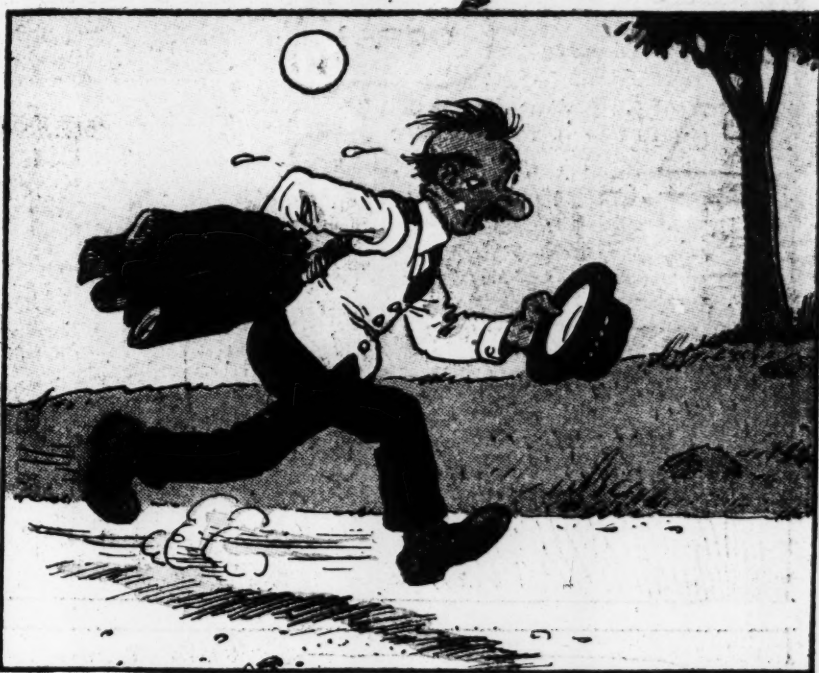
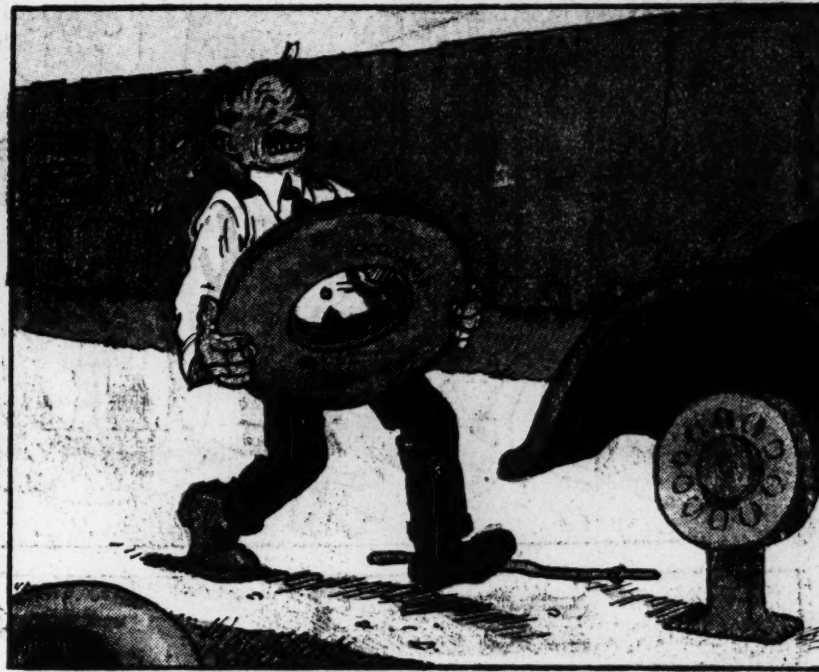
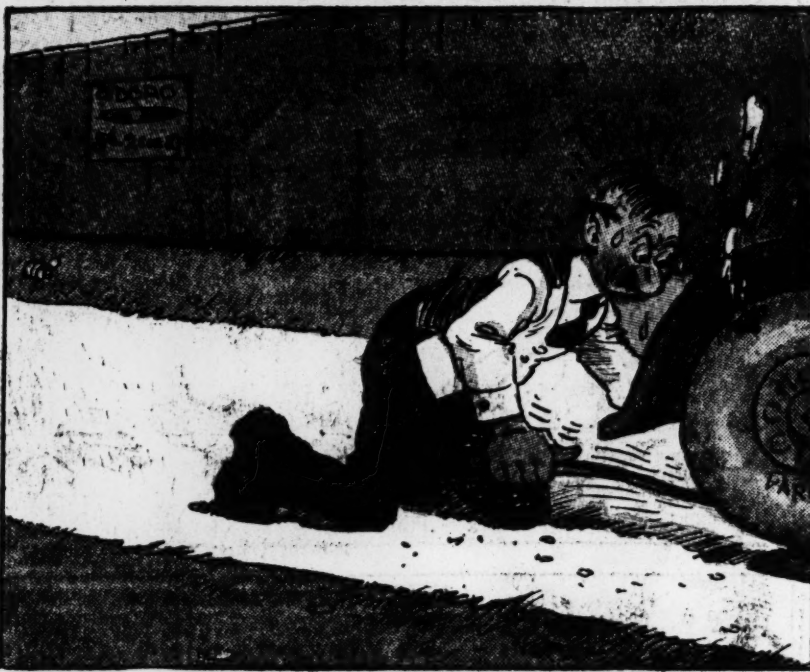
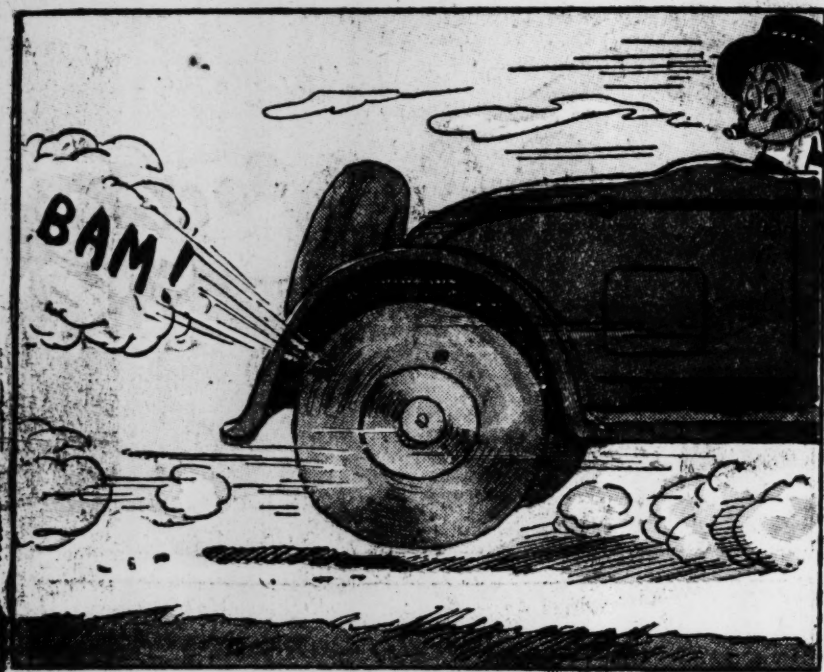
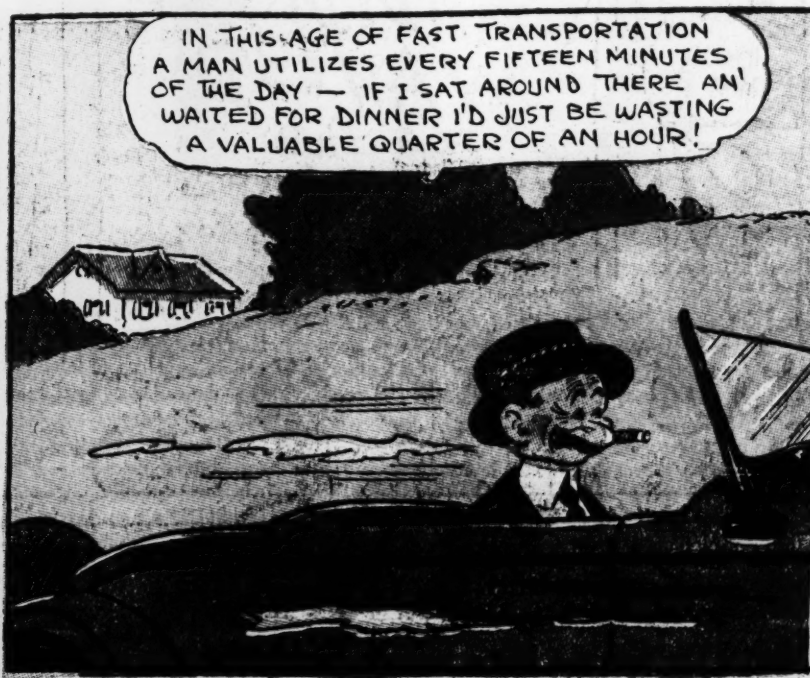




## JOE JINKS

By Vic

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

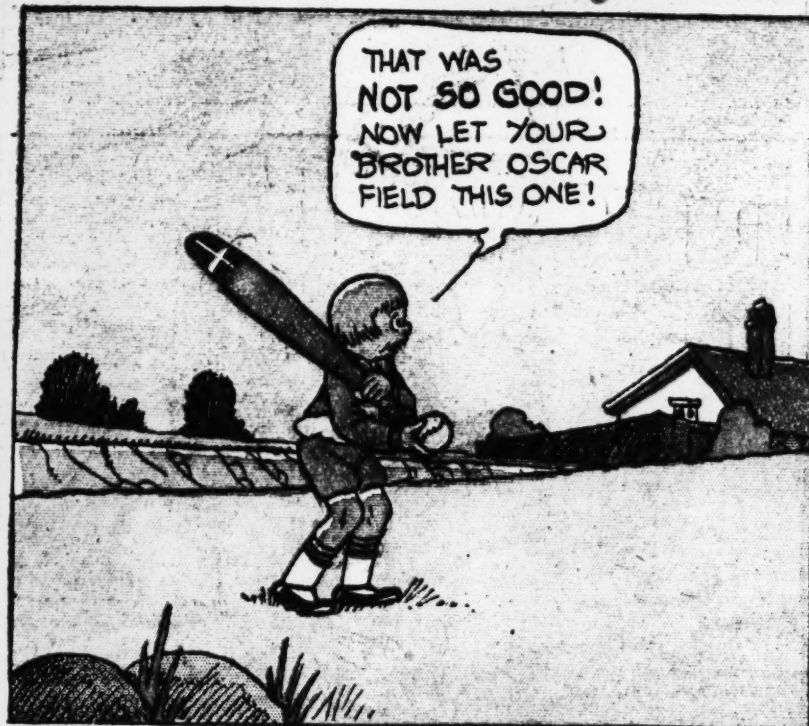
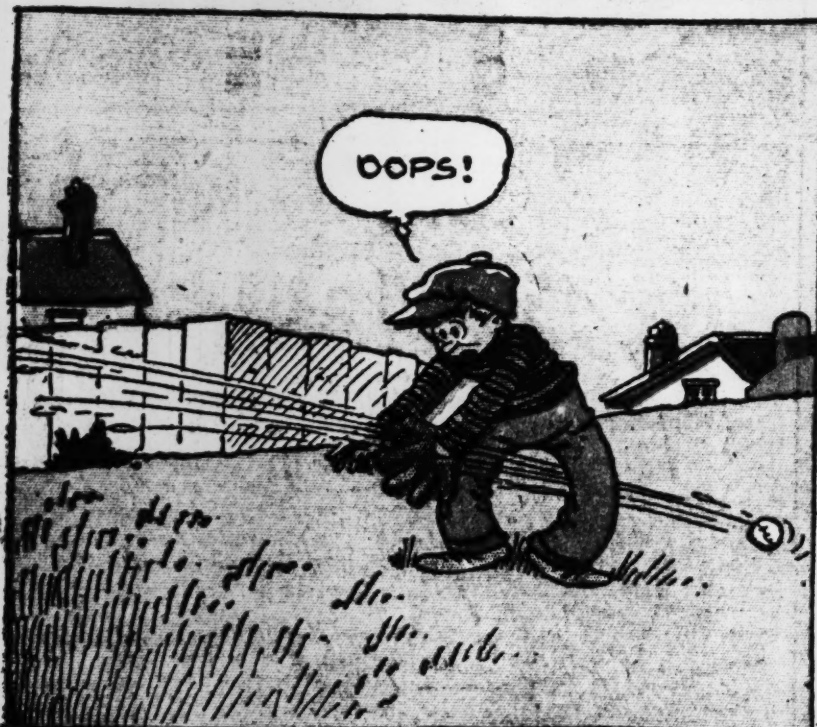
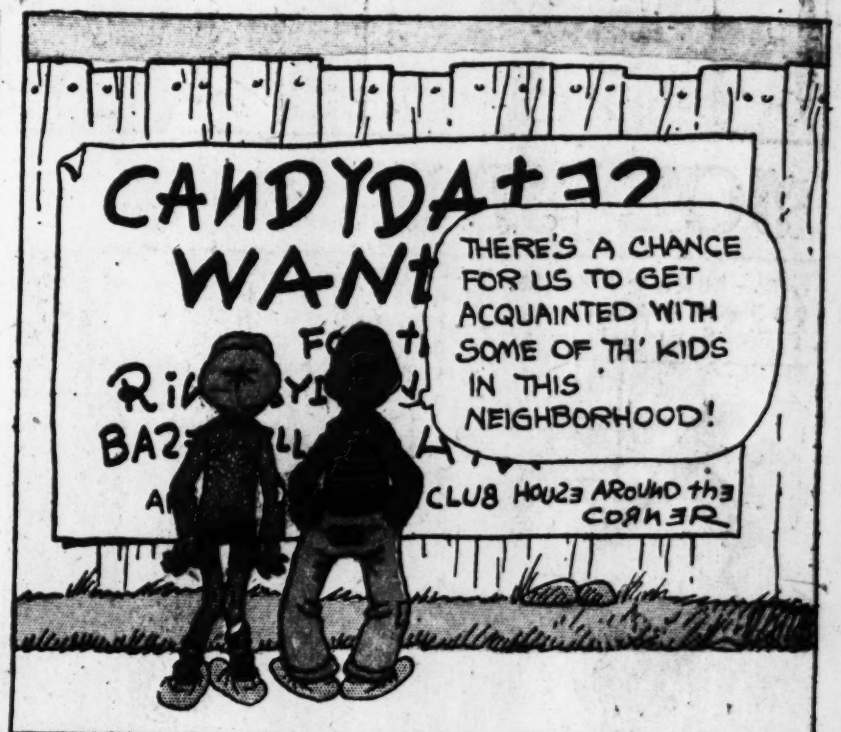






# WAVE WINKLE

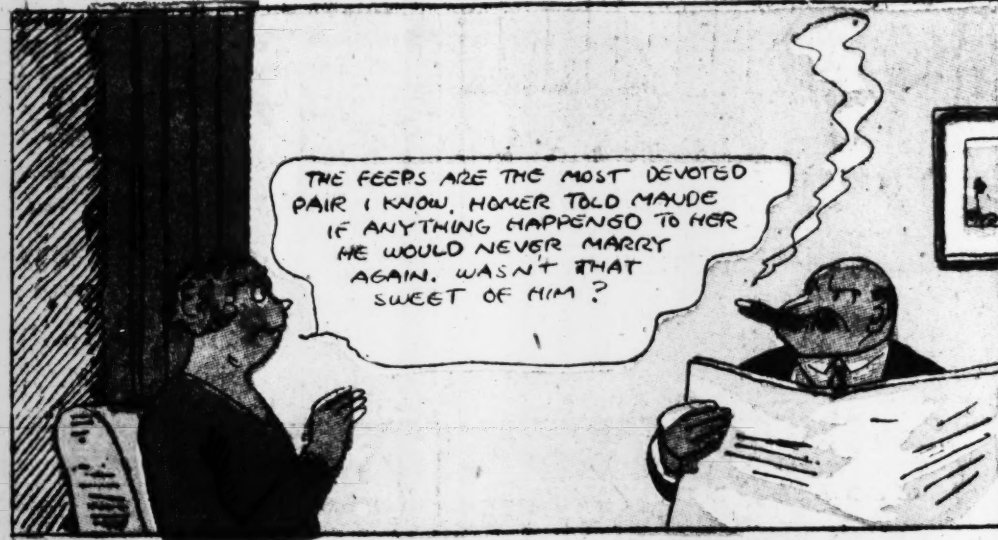
The Breadwinner







THE MODEL

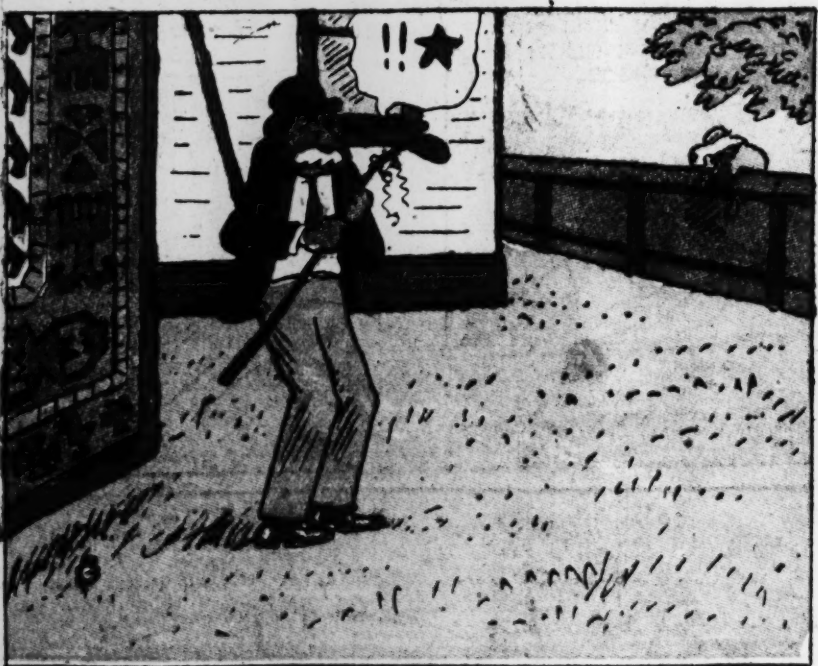
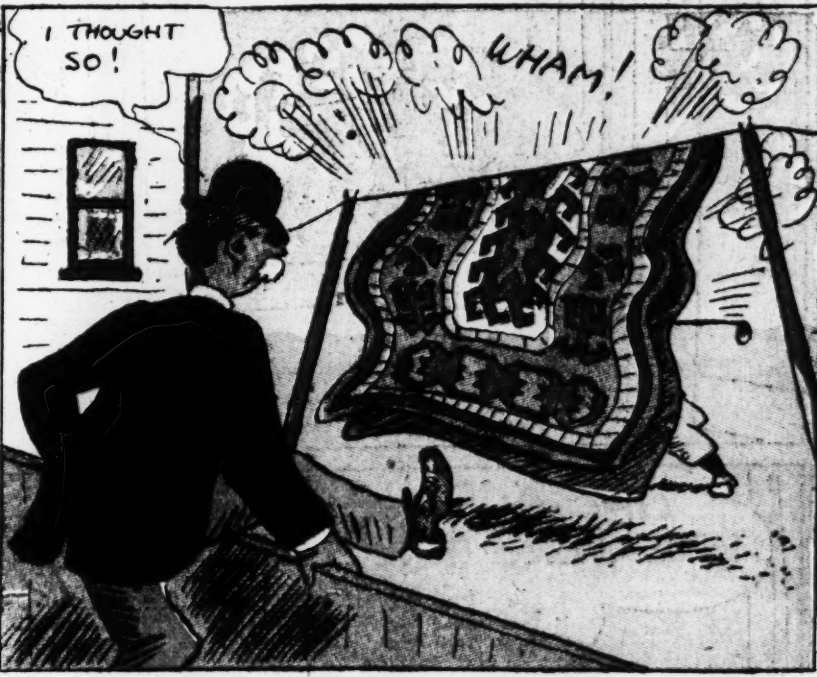
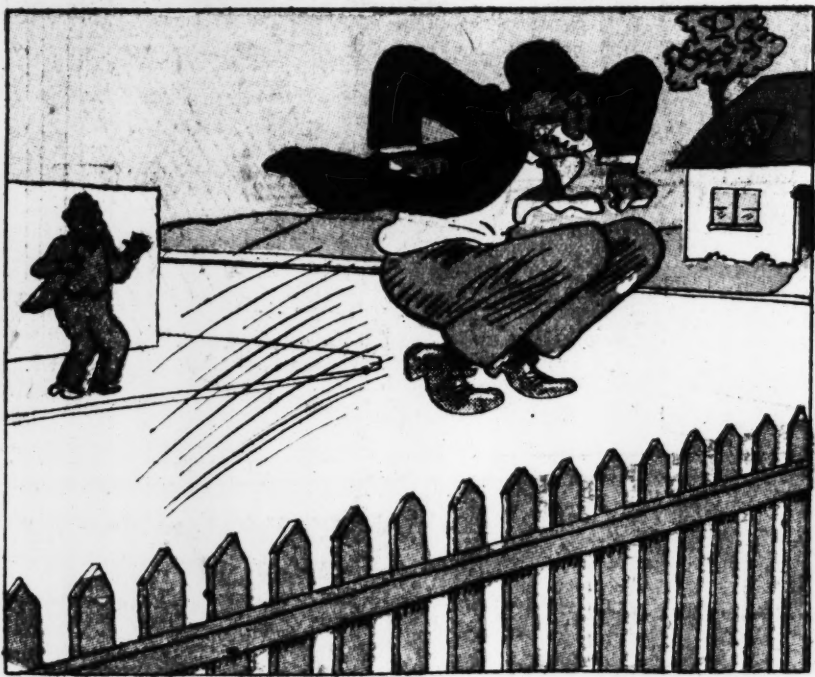
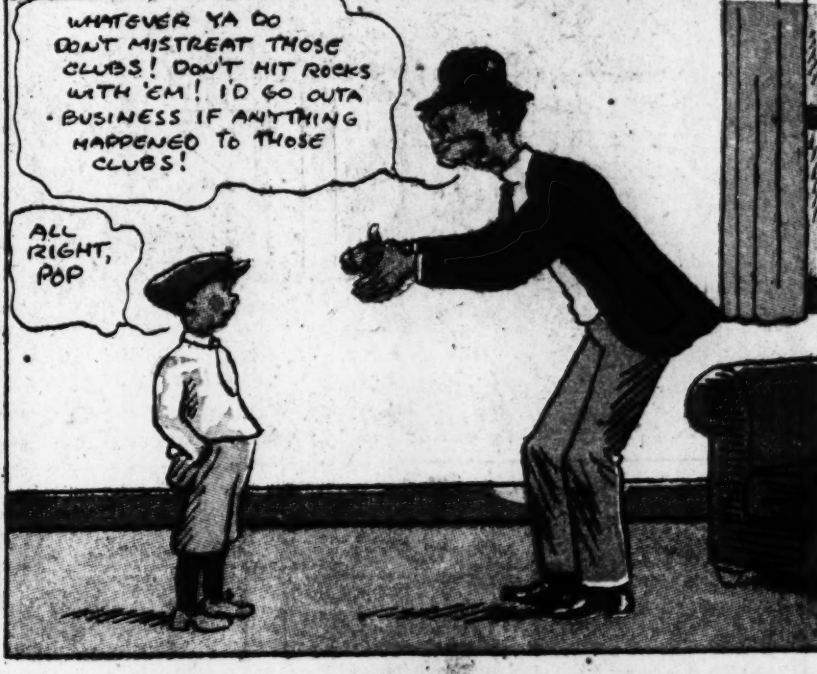
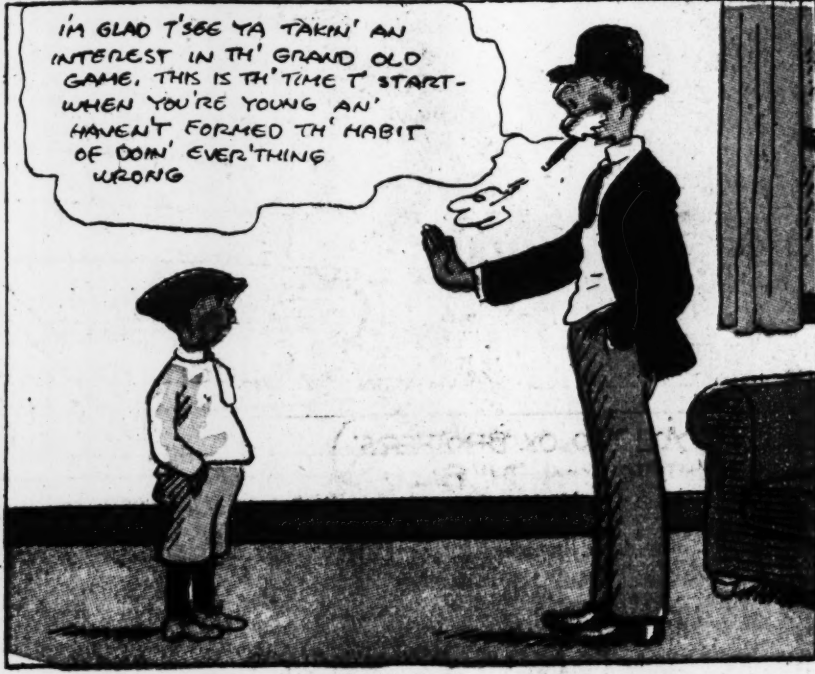
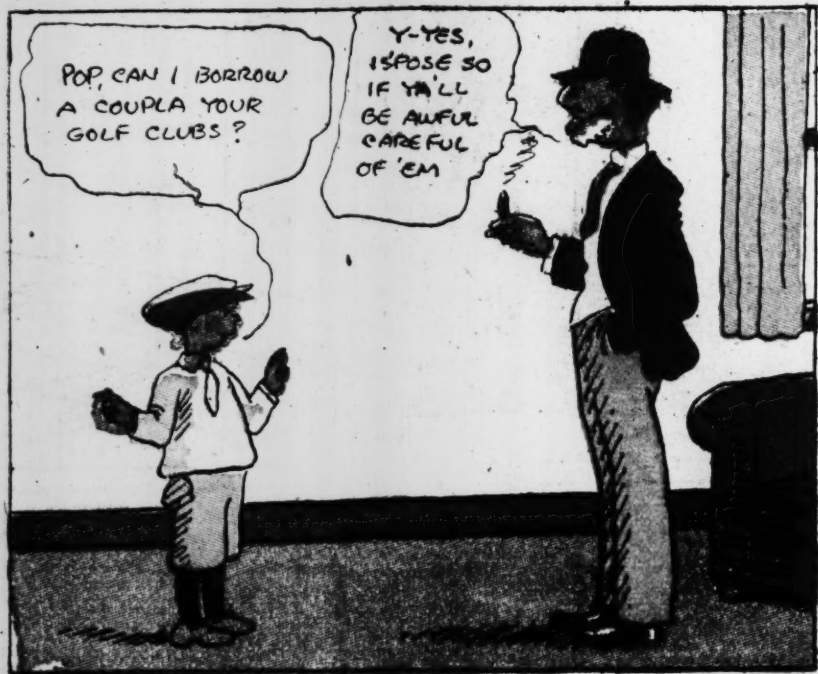


HOMER K. FEEL, THE MODEL HUSBAND, REASSURING THE LITTLE WOMAN



## THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By H. T. Webster  
Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



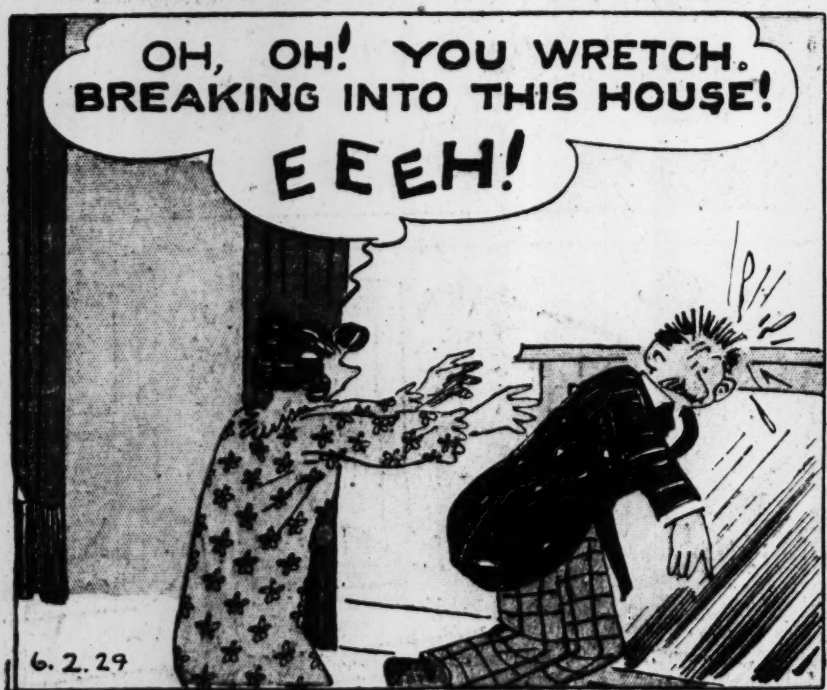
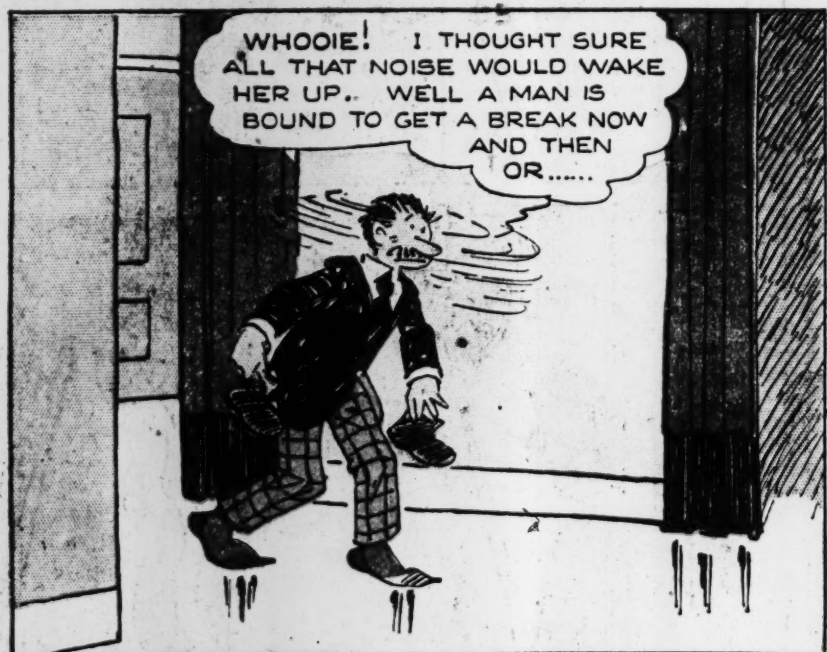
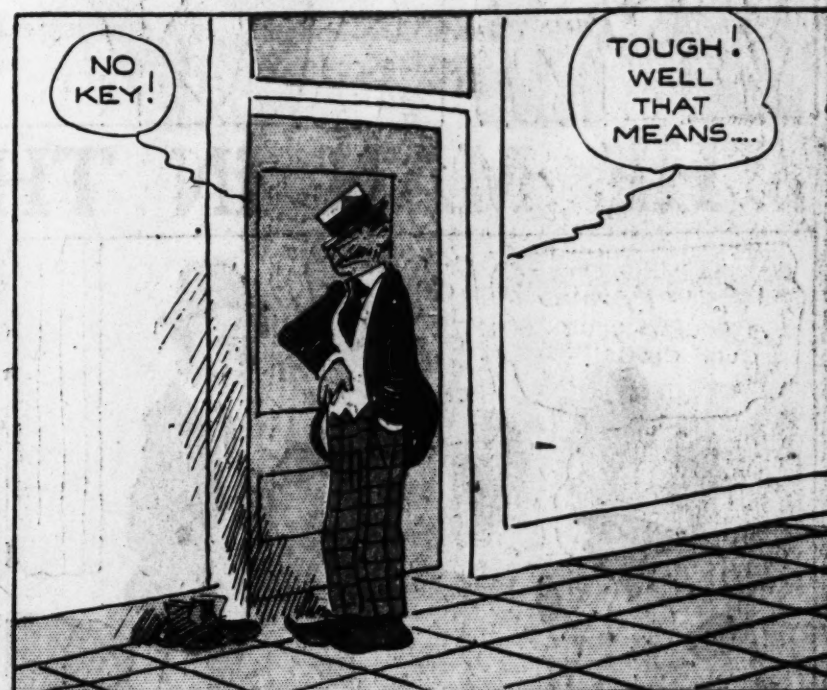




## THE BUNGLE FAMILY

Help!

By H. J. TUTHILL



6.2.29

McNaught Syndicate, Inc., N. Y.





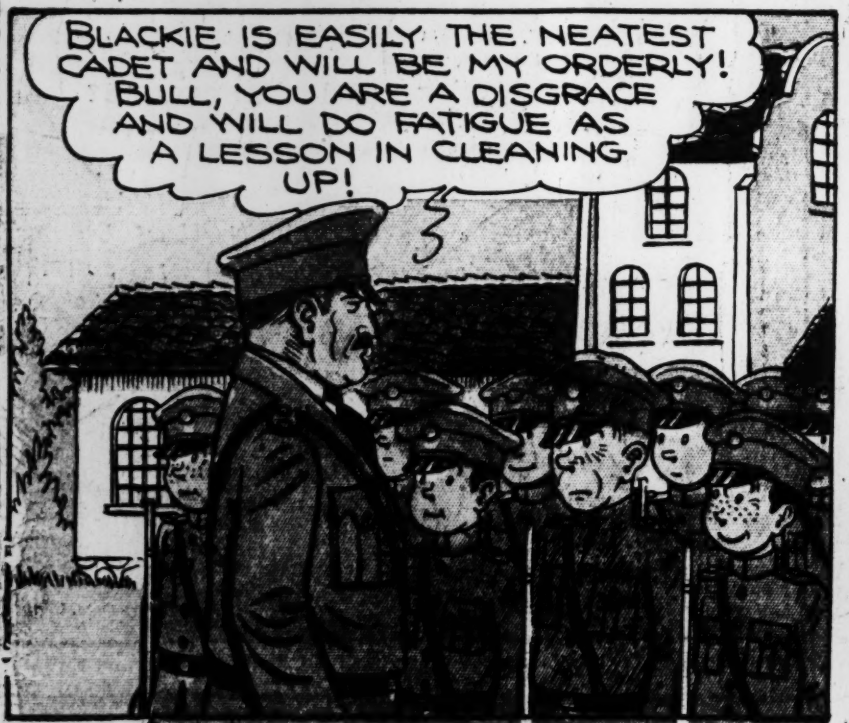
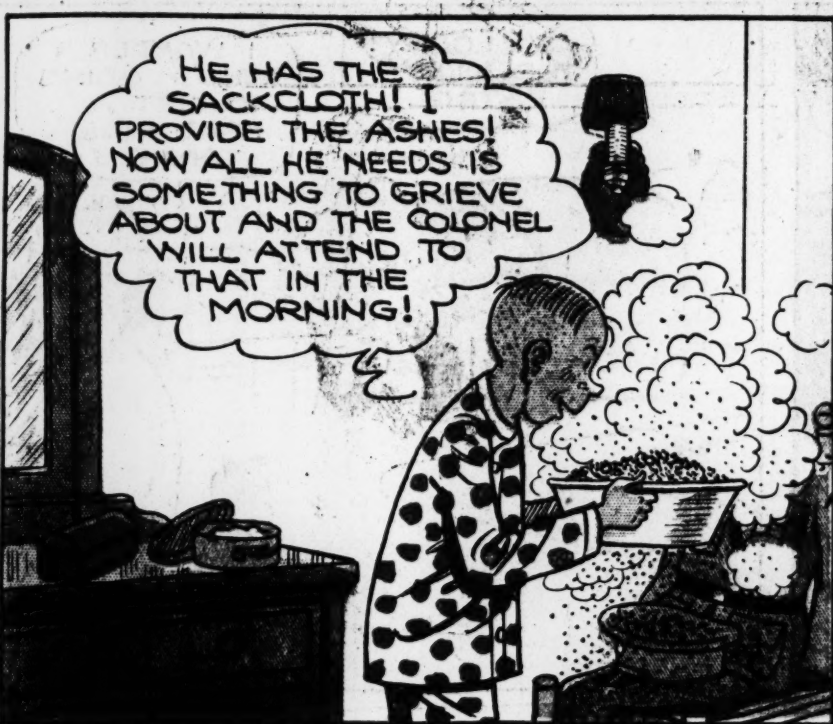
WHAT THE  
WELL-DRESSED  
CADET WILL  
WEAR.

JIM NORTON'S  
CLOTHING CO.

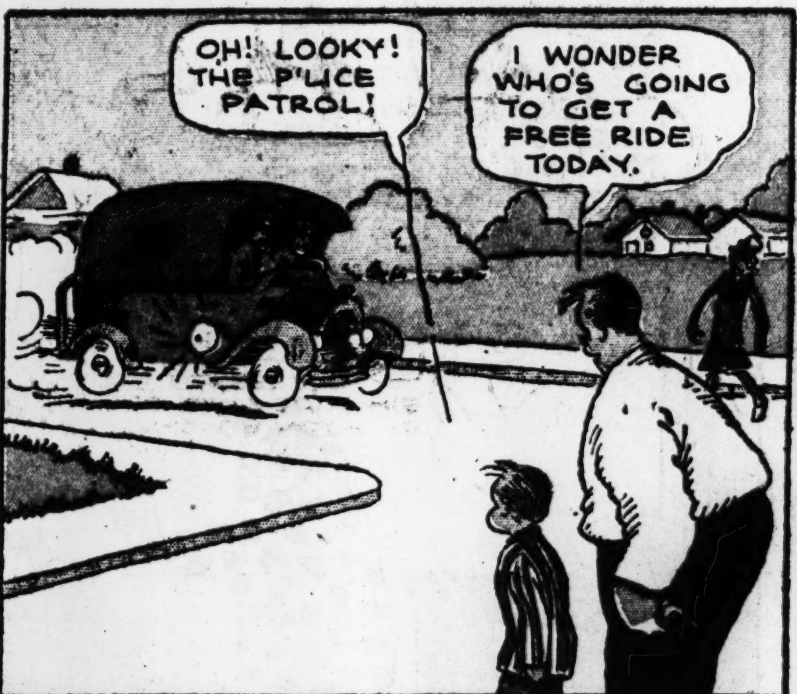
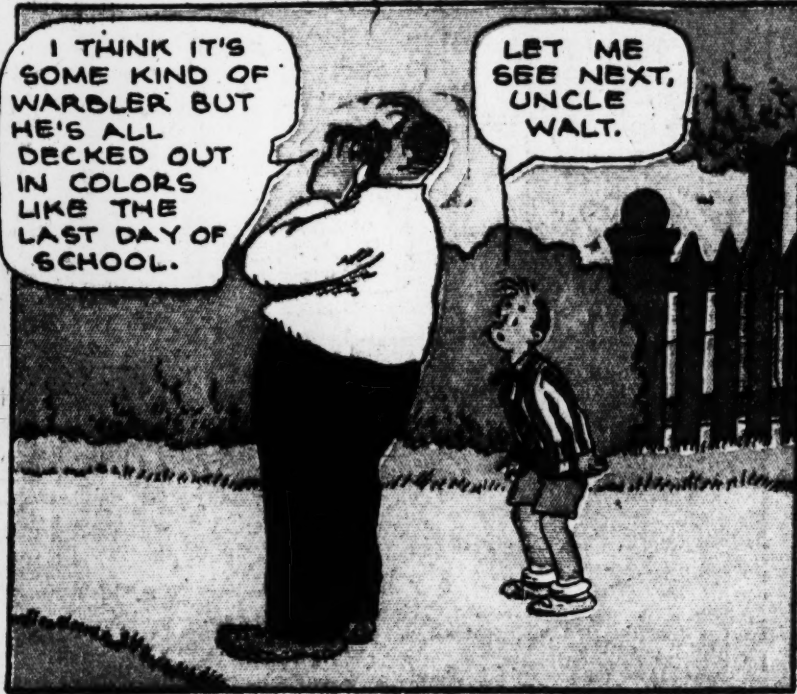
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by Metropolitan Newspaper Service

# Ella Cinders

by BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB







Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post